The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907. NO. 6.

INCIDENTS OF 1879.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

August 14—A little son of George Peters, of Millheim, while alone along the mountains, was pinned fast to the ground by a large stone rolling on his lower limbs. His cries brought to his rescue two men, one of whom was George Ramstone. But for their aid the boy might have starved to death.

August 21—Jerome Spigelmyer has sold his store at Rebersburg to Jasper Brungard. Mr. S. is thinking of going west.

Rev. S. L. Stiver, of St. Louis, is paying his parents at Potters Mills a visit.

Howard Barnes has purchased the stage route between Bellefonte and Milroy.

August 28—Jacob Dinges has purchased from Henry Boozer the mail route between Centre Hall and Spring Mills. Mr. Boozer purchased the saddler shop from Mr. Dinges.

The Duck real estate in Brush Valley was sold at public sale as follows: The old homestead, 128 acres, to Amos Zeigler—$2133. The old Peter Zeigler farm, 162 acres—$7249. A tract of 26 acres—$661. Timber tract in Little Sugar Valley, 84 acres, to Frank Weaver—$625. Mountain land, 26 acres, to J. H. Reifsnyder—$3.00 per acre.

Mrs. Shannon McCormick, of State College, while on her way to church, was thrown from a vehicle and received severe bruises.

The store of Jonathan Hess, of Pine Grove Mills, was entered by robbers Friday night. The key to the safe was obtained, and some small change secured.

September 4—Daniel Smith broke ground for a new house at the lower end of town. And Rev. J. K. Miller began excavating for a grist mill, the site being opposite the school house.

September 11—The machinery at the Stone Mill was stopped a short time ago by a lot of eels getting into the water wheel. Several bucket fulls of chopped up eels were taken from the wheel gearing.

The board of directors of Gregg township have resolved to move the high school from Penn Hall to Grenoble's, Prof. D. M. Wolf to continue as principal.

The new township road from Aaronsburg to Swartz's mill, on the Millheim and Coburn pike, was opened to the public.

A daily mail is now carried between Millheim and Logansville.

Messrs. Witmer & Smith are about to put up a portable saw mill near McCool's, in Georges Valley. They have contracted for 400,000 feet of lumber on the stump at $5 per thousand—200,000 from Jacob McCool, 100,000 from Samuel Harter, and the remainder from other parties.

Married—June 22, Levi P. Dewitt, of Lock Haven, and Miss Annie M. Krise, of Centre Hall . . . August 14, John H. Krumbine, of Centre Hall, and Miss Martha J. Kuhn, of Boalsburg . . . August 17, Ellis P. Gentzel, of Spring Mills, and Miss Paulina A. Schreckengast, of Logan Mills . . . April 20, Benjamin Zeigler and Miss Florence M. Johnsonbauch, both of Gregg township . . . August 28, Dr. Wm. B. Stiver, of Rock Grove, Illinois, and Miss R. E. McNitt, of Freeport, Illinois.

Candidates for School Directors.

In giving the candidates nominated by the Democratic borough caucus, in last week's issue, the candidates for school directors were inadvertently omitted. The candidates are Messrs. George W. Bushman, for re-election, and John H. Puff, to succeed John S. Dauberman, who has been on the board for several full terms. The candidates are worthy of the support of every voter.

Extension of Railroad.

At the annual meeting of the Winfield Railroad Company it was decided to extend the road from Winfield to Centreville. In this connection the New Berlin Reporter remarks:

This extension is, however, only the beginning, as the final terminus of the road will be either Centre county or Huntingdon, with the balance in favor of the latter. With this extension the road will become a factor.

The Capitol Probe.

The capitol investigating committee will be ready to begin business within a short time. Treasurer Berry and his attorneys will no doubt keep the people informed, and give the committee plenty of work to do if they undertake to unravel the mysteries pointed out by the people's state treasurer.

Valentine Post Cards.

A good assortment of Valentine Post Cards on sale at the Reporter office. You will find them suited to all professions and occupations.

PAYING CHILDREN TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

BY OSCAR CHRISMAN, PH. D.

Professor of Paidology and Psychology, Ohio University

PART I.

[As was announced previously an article from the pen of Dr. Chrisman is given space in the Centre Reporter. The title defines the line of argument. Every reader of this journal should carefully study the line of thought presented. The idea of paying children to attend school may be new to many, but there is wholesome ground for its adoption.—Ed.]

Some years ago, as a Fellow in Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, when I first began that systematic study of child-nature which has become known under the scientific name of paidology, among my studies of child-life I got hold of two prize-essays of the American Economic Association by Miss Clare de Graffenreid and Mr. William F. Willoughby on child-labor and I have tried to keep in touch with this phase of child-life.

The efforts that have been made for helping the children in the Southern manufacturing establishments, the recent agitation over child-labor in New York, and the late bulletin of the United States Bureau of Labor, "Child-Labor in the United States," have freshened my interest in this matter.

There are a number of causes given for child-labor, but it is not necessary to repeat them here. These causes given are mostly external to the child, and I do not believe they go down deep enough to be real foundation causes, and till the basic causes are found and removed this matter can not be stopped. I think that the chief reasons for child-labor can be found in the nature of the child himself, and that two of these are, first, the desire on the part of the child to make money, and, second, his love of and need for motion—of doing something with his body.

Mankind has always loved power. This power has taken different forms in different ages. At the present time in our own country the greatest power is attached to money. We would rather not own it, but the love of money is the ruling passion with us in America today. Religious power bends to it; political power bends to it. By this I do not mean to say that the love of money is an evil, and so do not speak of it as a wrong thing. I do not know that the power which comes from money is to give one opportunity to do harm, but rather this love of money is because of the great good that can be done with it. I have no patience with the idea that money is a necessary evil, and that he who possesses it thereby shows that he has done evil or he would not possess the money. I do not see why a man who works at a dollar a day may not in his way work just as many evil schemes to get that dollar without fairly earning it as the man who gets a thousand dollars a day. Nor can I see why a man who gets a thousand dollars a day may not just as honestly earn it as be who gets a dollar a day. It altogether depends upon the man in each case. So when I speak of the wish to gain money as being the ruling passion with us today, I mean by this as being a righteous passion and not an evil one.

Thus in considering this question of child-labor, we must consider the inherited tendency of the child to want money. This is shown by the great number of children engaged in work who are not compelled to it by parents, who do not really need to work at all unless they so choose. The students of child-labor, it seems to me, have made a mistake in not studying more closely and deeply this class of child-workers. Every parent who reads this will recall how many times his children have tried various schemes for making money, and how often they have pleaded to be allowed to do certain things to try to make money.

Not only does the child inherit this love for money, but his every environment makes money-getting a vivid thing before him. The denials which his parents compel of him make him wish for money of his own. There is perhaps not a single person reading this but that said to himself when a child, upon being refused something by his parents, that when he got old enough to earn money he would get such things, and perhaps so informed his parents. Also children see the one possessing money honored in his community above every one else, and often rightly, too, for he most often represents the best there is in American life and spirit. In many other ways do the child's environments show him the need of money and keep well before him the power it possesses.

I believe that one of the very deepest reasons for child-labor is the love the child has for doing something and the very need of his nature to do something. All students of child-nature, and also everyone else for that matter, know that the child is a motor being. The greatest element in child-life is motion. He loves movement and he is compelled to it. He loves to work rather than go to school, because of the motor action allowed him. There is an intense feeling to him in muscle action.

There is no such thing as a lazy child among normal children. There may be an abnormality of laziness, just as there is of feeble-mindedness and of thievery, etc., but the ordinary, average child is not lazy. This is shown by children at play, and also by children at work, when there is a motive for this work. If the child does not work in school, it is because there is little or no motive, or there are conditions which cause a mental or a physical stupor or both. The impurity of the air of the ordinary school-room, the temperature, the bad light, etc., are in themselves sufficient to make the most industrious child become stupid, especially during the last hour of forenoon and more so of the afternoon. Added to this, those least able to do the mental work are detained in the worst conditions possible in the day—after school-hours. The very school-work itself tends toward stupefying the ability of children. The very nature of the child is activity. As was said before, the child is a motor being. Yet the school ignores this, or is ignorant of it, for physical activity is repressed in the school-room and mental activity is tried to be increased. The humdrum, inactive life of the school-room wearies, weariness grows into fatigue, fatigue into stupor, and then the child is called lazy and he must be kept after school, or otherwise be punished for this so-called laziness brought on by teacher and surroundings. The discipline of the school itself tends against the nature of the child and to depress his faculties. The best children in school are quiet children, but the best children in nature are the active children. Thus I would say that if the child is lazy in school, it is because of his environments—lack of motives for work and conditions to cause stupidity.

(*To be Continued.*)

LOCALS.

On April first the name of the Olivia postoffice will be changed to that of Bald Eagle, to conform with the name of the railroad station.

After March 1st you will be able to buy one-cent postage stamps put up in book form — twenty-four one-cent stamps in a book for twenty-five cents.

A committee appointed by the president of the Reformed Classis installed Rev. W. D. Donat as pastor of the Aaronsburg charge of the Reformed church. The ceremony was conducted at Aaronsburg Friday forenoon.

Mrs. Mary Jane Waite, of Smullton, widow of William Waite, has been granted a pension of $8 a month, through the agency of W. J. Carlin, Esq, of Rebersburg, and John C. Lingle, of Gregg township, has had his pension increased to $12 a month.

Henry Rothrock, of near Bellefonte, met with a serious and peculiar accident. He was hauling coal, and alighted from the wagon to make an adjustment, when his foot slipped striking his face against a wheel. The result was the greater portion of one of his eye lids was torn away, and a deep gash cut near the eye.

Keith's Theatre.

Two former musical comedy stars are among the leading features at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. The one is Julia Sanderson, who appears in vaudeville for the first time. The other is Edwin Steven, who is presenting "An Evening with Dickens." A pleasing musical number is given by the Military Octette and "The Girl with the Baton." The famous Sutcliffe troupe, Scottish pipers, dancers and acrobats, are excellent entertainers. The children delight in Herr Grais and his wonderful trained baboons. Another great attraction is Carleton Macy, Maude Hall & Co., in "The Magpie and the Jay," a royal comedy full of life and laughter.

"The Legislative Club."

The country members of the legislature have named a social organization they have formed "The Legislative Club." Representative H. A. Thompson, of Blair, one of the most genial and energetic of the members of the house, has been chosen chairman of the club's executive committee.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year.

COUNCIL MEETS.

Discusses Erection of Tower and Re-issuing of Bonds—Pays Bills.

Four members of the borough council were present at the regular meeting of that body Friday night. The faithful were Messrs. W. Frank Bradford, R. D. Foreman, John H. Weber, Cyrus Brungart.

The question of the erection of a tower, or a suitable place for the proper care of the fire hose recently purchased to take the place of the ones permitted to rot largely because of lack of care, was one of the chief questions to claim the attention of the councilmen. B. D. Brisbin, representing the fire company, presented the claims of both the fire company and citizens by arguing that since the fire company was willing at all times to fight fires, it should have the consideration of the authorities who should provide a convenient and suitable place for keeping the fire-fighting apparatus. Further that since the citizens had eight or more hundred dollars invested in hose, cart and appliances, they would expect the property to be cared for.

Mr. Foreman ventured to say that if any individual had his money tied up in the hose, he would secure a place for their safekeeping.

The discussion brought no definite conclusion, but it was agreed to meet Saturday afternoon at the building erected near the lock-up with a view of determining whether or not that structure could be remodeled for a hose house.

Another topic discussed was the question of reducing the interest rate on the borough and water bonds. It was finally decided to either re-issue the bonds or enter into a contract with the present holders of the bonds fixing the interest rate at four instead of five per cent. This information will be gladly received by the taxpayers, as it means an actual saving of seventy dollars per year.

A Human Torch.

An aged widow lady, named Richardson, of Houtzdale, who lived alone, was banking her fire for the night, when her apron caught fire and before she saw it her clothing was all in a blaze. The house had been securely locked up before this and the poor creature was unable to get out.

In her desperation she broke a window out with a chair but was still unable to escape until her horrible plight was discovered by a couple of men who saw the blaze and broke into the house. They extinguished the flames and carried Mrs. Richardson to neighbors, where she lingered in terrible agony until death came mercifully to her release after a few hours. She was burned to a crisp from the hips up.

LOCALS.

The best way to cure insomnia is to sleep it off.

There is ice plenty, and to spare. Nature did not neglect to provide this important necessary. The quality housed was the best.

After the break in the weather Friday night a cold wave came along Sunday, and Monday everything was in the grip of the ground-hog.

G. Perry Gentzel, of near Zion, has concluded to quit farming on account of the scarcity of farm help. John Neese will do his farming hereafter.

By a knife slipping in his hand, Emerson Wiser, a Millheim school boy, cut an artery in his right leg. Dr. Hardenbergh's services were necessary to check the flow of blood caused by the wound.

Newspaper reports have it that Judge Joseph M. Woods has declared the law compelling counties to maintain condemned turnpikes unconstitutional on the ground that it is class legislation. The case decided was taken before him in Bedford county.

Peter S. Clapper, of Roaring Springs, claims the prize for a long sausage. From a hog which dressed 422 pounds he made a sausage in one piece, which measured sixty-three feet and four inches long, and contained seven gallons of meat. It weighed forty-two pounds.

Splendid short stories appear each week in the Sunday Magazine of the "Philadelphia Press." They are crisp and breezy—just the kind that are so hard to find and so delightful to read. Buy "The Press" every day in the week; you will get all the news and all the features.

M. Reese Leabheart, a former mail carrier of Huntingdon, on trial at Williamsport for opening letters and extracting money therefrom while in performance of his duties, was convicted and received the minimum sentence, six months in the county jail. A true bill was found against Leabhart last June. In October he was tried in Scranton but the jury disagreed and since that time he has been out on bail. He is now serving his time in the Huntingdon jail.

FAVORS A SCHOOL COMMISSION.

Democratic Floor Leader Believes State's Educational System Needs Revision Throughout and That the Standard Should be Raised.

The public school system of Pennsylvania is receiving considerable attention from members of the Legislature. The fact that the Keystone State stands nineteenth in educational standards is condemned by almost every legislator. They declare it to be an outrage and have pride enough to urge that it should stand first.

Already several measures have been introduced to improve the school system, and there are many others to follow. However, it is believed that too many laws practically makes them all useless. To get at the very bottom of the matter, "Farmer" Creasy, of Columbia county, the Democratic floor leader of the House, who has given school matters considerable study, believes that the Legislature should provide a commission to go into the school system of the State and learn what is needed to raise the standard.

The commission he would have composed of the most prominent educators of the State, and they should be given power to examine the systems which have placed other States in the van of Pennsylvania. They would be required to report to the next Legislature with recommendations for laws to wipe out all existing school measures and reorganize the entire system.

Representative John W. Carson, of Beaver Falls, is also an advocate of better school system. He has a measure providing for a uniform system of examination for applicants for teachers' positions, which he will introduce later. The bill directs the Superintendent of Public Instruction to prepare a uniform system of examination which shall be operative in every county of the State.

Another bill along this line is being prepared by Representative M. H. Shannon, of Luzerne county. His measure will provide that the courts shall have the power to appoint a board of commissioners to examine teachers.

It is said that in many counties the school directors control the actions of county superintendents in granting certificates, and relatives of directors are given preference and the examinations prepared to suit their ability. It is also charged that many school directors in the State have grown rich selling teachers' certificates. This and the Carson bill would be aimed to break up this practice.

There is no doubt but that many school directors favor relatives and personal friends in selecting school teachers, and that personal fitness is altogether a secondary matter. Other directors permit themselves to be influenced by the fact that the applicant is a son or daughter of a rich, influential family, or perhaps the reverse. 'He or she needs it" has been the sole winning argument of many directors who have a pet applicant for a school.

The educational system in Pennsylvania needs revision.

Dinges-Ebert Nuptials.

It's just a bit late, but it's news nevertheless to the Reporter readers that S. Paul Dinges and Miss Ebert were married on the afternoon of January 15th. The Williamsport News has this to say of the wedding: Miss Emily J. Ebert, daughter of Mrs. John W. Ebert, and S. Paul Dinges were quietly married this afternoon in the St. Paul's Lutheran church by the Rev. Charles George Bikle. Only the immediate families of the contracting parties were present. The bride is well known and popular in this city. Mr. Dinges is one of the prominent insurance men of Williamsport and was recently appointed secretary and stamp clerk for the Underwriters' association. Mr. and Mrs. Dinges left on the east bound flyer for New York.

What 48 Hennies Did.

Probably the best record made by a flock of hens is reported by Mrs. F. E. Arney, of Centre Hall, who has a bunch of forty-eight hens that are given the best possible attention. During the thirty-one days in January this flock of birds laid 759 eggs, or 63¼ dozen, making an average of 15 13-16 eggs per hen during the month. During January of 1906, one-half the number of hens kept by Mrs. Arney laid 376 eggs, which demonstrates that although the flock was doubled the returns were more than doubled.

The February Election.

The spring election comes Tuesday, 19th inst. The local election is not held for the purpose of working out petty spite, but it is the day on which every voter should cast his vote for the fittest candidates. Too often personal feeling is permitted to over-ride good judgment. If you want to be a man but one day in the year set the day on which the local election comes to be at your best.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Good sledding all last week.

Sale bills, all sizes and styles, printed at the Reporter office.

Machinery for the buttonless suspender factory, at Bellefonte, arrived last week.

The lumbermen and icemen took advantage of the sledding last week, and succeeded in accomplishing much work.

Miss Sarah Anne Damant, an English lady, aged 101 years and twenty-four days, died at Williamsport last week.

Daniel Garman, the well known hotel man, of Bellefonte, fell on the walks in that town, and received an ugly cut on his head. Mr. Garman is in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

Mrs. Ella Fischer Beury and husband are on their way home from their wedding tour, which when completed will circle the world. A card received from Cairo, Egypt, was dated January 14.

"Paying Children to Attend School" is the title of a very interesting article, the first installment of which appears in this issue of the Reporter. Read it; study it.

The ground-hog saw his shadow Saturday. It is much safer to predict six weeks of cold weather following after the second of February—ground-hog or no ground-hog—than warm weather during that period. The hog usually wins.

Benjamin H. Arney has concluded that he and Mrs. Arney will take life several shades easier hereafter, and although they will continue to live in their splendid country home just outside the borough limits, the farm work will be done by others.

In securing ice keep in mind that while the disease germs are frozen in a cake of ice they are inactive, but not destroyed. When the ice is melted the little imps become much alive, and if taken into the system they will attack every weak point of the body.

The family of Benner Walker, west of Centre Hall, has been afflicted during the past two weeks. At one time five of the family were sick in bed, but at present all have recovered except Mr. Walker. He began complaining from the grip, but later symptoms of pneumonia developed.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Daup, of near Potters Mills, were in town Monday. By April first they will become residents of Centre Hall, and will occupy the property bought by them several years ago from the United Evangelical church. Wilbur Lucas, now living near Farmers Mills, will move to the Daup farm.

Take good care of "sookey" these cold days. If she stands around the corner of the barn, with her back at about three-quarter pitch, it's the best sign that she ought to be stabled, groomed, and fed. It is foolish to feed her good grain and allow the wind to play a tune against her ribs. Take good care of sookey.

Jerry Condo, Jr., and Wm. Ruhl, of Spring Mills, were callers at the Reporter office Saturday. The former is a blacksmith by trade and is employed by Ellery Spayd, at Bellevue, Ohio, to which place he expects to return within a few weeks. Mr. Spayd, his employer, is also a Centre county man, hailing from Nittany Valley.

The Holloway brothers, W. B. Holloway, of Lock Haven, as president; C. A. Holloway, of Akron, Ohio, as vice president, and Dr. L. M. Holloway, of Salona, as secretary and treasurer, have organized the Castanea Brick and Tile company which has just been incorporated with a capital stock of $125,000. The plant will be located at Castanea and red building brick will be the chief product manufactured.

There is a strong growing sentiment to further curb the liquor traffic, and this should have a tendency to put licensees on their guard. The man who is willing to take a dime in exchange for a glass of whiskey from a man who does not properly support his family, or from a man who is fighting against his own intemperate habits, is not a fit subject to dispense liquors, neither can he justly find fault if he happens to be opposed at license court.

The termination of a sledding party from Bellefonte to Unionville was quite unexpected after having had a most delightful time at the home of the Peters family. The young people prepared sandwiches made of rolls and canned salmon and the host had a good supply of ice cream. The young people all ate heartily at about midnight, and about seven o'clock the next morning a number of the young ladies took violently ill, one case supposed to have been from eating the salmon.

DEWEY SAYS WE CAN WHIP THEM

United States Need Have No Fear of the Japanese.

ADMIRAL USES VIGOROUS LANGUAGE.

Bitterly Denounces the Timidity of Certain Persons in High Places, and Declares That, If a Conflict Is to Come, Now Is the Time, Before Japan Has Recuperated From the Russian War.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Pending the arrival of Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, and the members of the local school board, all of whom started for Washington Sunday night, the Japanese situation will rest unchanged.

"Were it to come to war with Japan, of which I see not the least danger," said Admiral George Dewey a short time ago, "there would be no cause for alarm. We could get our navy into Eastern waters in six weeks, and within two weeks after its arrival there the Japanese navy could be swept from the face of the earth.

"If war should be declared," he said, "the Philippines would doubtless be seized by the Japanese, and possibly Hawaii. This could be done before we could reach the scene of action, but no sooner would we arrive there than we could retake them. Our present navy is amply able to deal with that of the Japanese and to insure no doubt of the immediate issue in case of a conflict.

"By this I do not mean that the navy should not be increased constantly, for money so spent is the strongest possible insurance of peace and, as an insurance, well spent. But there is no immediate danger. There is no denying the fact that Japan is entirely exhausted financially, and it is preposterous to suppose that she could finance an enterprise so monstrous as a war with a powerful nation.

"There is another matter that is being much discussed, and that is a matter of great coast defenses and the possibility of a foreign nation—Japan, for instance—taking one of our seaport cities. In the science of warfare it is ridiculous to suppose that any nation would attempt to do so. Should Japan capture San Francisco it would require her entire navy to hold the port and her forces would be cut off from all source of supply and surrounded on the land side by the entire military force of this nation. Were such a thing possible it would never be practicable and will never be tempted by any nation. We are too powerful a nation for any other nation to fancy that it could fasten its forces upon us and retain the hold. Coast defense is not a need of the nation."

It is known by those close to the administration that when the war cloud first arose Admiral Dewey was summoned to the White House and was asked his opinion as to whether or not the present navy would be able to cope with the Japanese in case of a conflict.

The Admiral is reported to have been very positive in his declarations as to the various rumors that have been circulated of late relative to the possibilities of war and as to the manner in which they have been received in different circles. He is known to have expressed the opinion that the attitude of some men in high authority over the Japanese is nothing less than "damn cowardice." He has denounced forcibly on all occasions the show of dread of a conflict with Japan, and holds that if trouble is to come it would be advisable to precipitate it now rather than wait until Japan had recuperated from the Russian conflict.

INSISTS UPON TREATY RIGHTS.

Any Solution Of The Controversy Must Be Based Thereon.

Tokio (By Cable).—After a careful survey of public feeling here regarding the prospect of a satisfactory solution of the San Francisco school controversy, it may be stated that while the approach of the termination of the disagreeable affair is welcomed, yet the report from Washington that a solution may be effected by a mutual treaty excluding the immigration of laborers is generally disbelieved as unreasonable.

According to the prevailing feeling, a solution must be effected on Japan's treaty rights pure and simple.

However, confidence continues that a solution of the question will be reached without the least sacrifice of Japanese honor and prestige.

David Peck Rhoades Dead.

Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—David Peck Rhoades, one of the founders of the New York Tribune and an associate of Horace Greely, died at his home, in Stratford, aged 84. After leaving the Tribune Mr. Rhoades formed the New York News Company, which business he conducted for many years until he sold out to the American News Company and retired. Death was the result of a shock caused by a fall suffered by Mr. Rhoades a week ago as he left the rooms of the Stratford Social Club.

Mrs. Longworth Ill.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, wife of Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and daughter of the President, is ill at her home in this city with what is stated at her home to be a slight attack of grip. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent sometime at the Longworth home, and were very much concerned about their daughter's health when they were informed by the attending physician that her temperature had gone up to 102.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Professor Marshall, of Ohio Wesleyan University, in an address on "Race Effects of Immigration," said race suicide was due to immigration.

In a dispute at the breakfast table between John Gebhardt and his son Charles, at Steubenville, O., the father was shot and killed.

The grand opera house and seven other buildings in the business district of Harrisburg, Pa., were burned. Total loss about $250,000.

Federal Judge Holland fined the Camden Iron Works Company, of Camden, N. J., $3,000 for accepting rebates.

Mrs. John McCausland, her two children and her brother-in-law were asphyxiated in their home at Dayton, O.

Capt. George B. Boynton, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for complicity in a plan to counterfeit Venezuelan money, was released after having served three months on a pardon signed by President Roosevelt.

The hearing of the Harriman merger in San Francisco was resumed before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane.

John Aldridge, charged with killing his wife, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Cartersville, Ga.

The fight for prohibition is on in the Oklahoma Constitution Convention.

Fire, which started with an explosion in the paint shop, destroyed a section of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

The Princeton Elevator Company, of Princeton, Ind., was placed in the hands of a receiver. It is claimed the assets are $30,000, liabilities $100,000.

The Senate of California has adopted a resolution protesting against the federal government interfering in the Japanese school question.

The Little Miami Railroad Company has increased its capital stock $2,000,000 and modified its lease to the Pennsylvania.

Two jurors were excused and two accepted in the Thaw trial, making nine now in the box.

Five railroad employes were killed in a wreck on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Conferences were held at Chicago between the managers of railroads west, southwest and northwest of Chicago and representatives of the organizations of conductors and trainmen regarding the demands of the latter for an eight-hour day and an increase of wages.

Lieutenant Drury and Private Dowd, U. S. A., are on trial in Pittsburg for murder, having shot young William Crowley outside a military reservation for alleged larceny within an army post.

A man and woman, after kissing and embracing, stood on a bridge and awaited death under an electric train near Camden, N. J.

Gasper Kubiczal, of Jersey City, committed suicide by placing his head on a railroad track in front of an approaching train.

United States Senator Alger was buried with military honors, the Grand Army ritual being used at the tomb.

Arguments on the demurrers filed by Ruef and Schmitz, indicted for extortion, were begun in San Francisco.

The Allis-Chalmers Company was fined $4,000 for importing four ironmolders from Manchester, England.

Three firemen were buried under falling walls and 16 injured in a blaze in Buffalo, N. Y.

Three men were killed by the explosion of ammonia in Armour & Co.'s plant, Chicago.

James H. Beatty, United States district judge of Idaho, has resigned.

Foreign.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the Norwegian foreign minister, writes that he will value the Nobel medal so long as he lives, and after his death it will be highly prized by his children.

Officials of the Congo administration announced that the uprising in the Manyanza district had been suppressed, and that the native chief, who instigated it has been apprehended.

Advices from Solomon Islands, in the South Seas, state that the entire topography of the islands has been changed by an earthquake.

Prof. Karl Hau, of Washington University, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law in Frankfort, Germany, admits having worn a false beard, but still denies the murder.

Completed returns from the German Reichstag elections show that all the political parties increased their vote, the Socialists continuing the largest party numerically.

Lifeboats from Hartlepool rescued 24 of the crew of the British steamer Clovering, ashore at the mouth of the Tees. Twenty-nine lives were lost.

A formal statement has been issued by the family of the private settlement of the differences between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

Sir Alfred Jones arrived at London and at once proceeded to "whitewash" Governor Swettenham of any blame for his conduct.

Governor Guidema, of the political prison on Basil Island, Russia, was assassinated by a youth, who escaped. A prison warden who attempted to arrest the assassin was fatally shot.

The Phoenix Coal Company of Luisberg, Germany, has absorbed the Nordstern Coal Company of Essen. The combine will have a capitalization of $25,000,000.

M. Clemenceau, the French premier, offended M. Briand, of the Chamber of Deputies, and had to apologize to prevent the latter from resigning.

The German government has demanded the punishment of Fehim Psha, chief of the Turkish Sultan's secret police, for seizing a ship's cargo destined for Hamburg.

EDWARD HIPPLE KILLS HIMSELF

Second Suicide in a Philadelphia Family.

HIS BROTHER WRECKED A BANK.

Worry Over Frank Hipple's Part in the Looting of the Real Estate Trust Company Said to Be Probable Cause of His Taking His Life—Was Prominent in Church Work.

Philadelphia (Special). — Edward P. Hipple, brother of the late Frank K. Hppile, who ended his life last summer after wrecking the Real Estate Trust Company, of this city, of which he was the president, committed suicide at his home here with a revolver.

Mr. Hipple's family was at breakfast when he committed the deed. His wife heard an unusual noise, and sending her sons upstairs to investigate they found the father in his bedroom with a bullet wound in his head. He was hurried to a hospital, but died on the way. He was about 70 years of age had been in the real estate business.

At the time of the suicide of his brother Frank and the subsequent failure of the trust company Edward Hipple owed his brother a large sum of money upon mortgages. These mortgages were recently foreclosed and the procedes from their sale were turned over to the Real Estate Trust Company under the reorganization plan.

One of Mr. Hipple's sons said that his father worried a great deal over Frank Hipple's part in the trust company failure, but he did not think he was in any way involved in that crash.

Like his brother, Edward Hipple was very active in church work and was well known in church circles. He was superintendent of the Sunday School of Oxford Presbyterian Church and treasurer of the church. He was also president of the Quaker City Baking Company.

Mr. Hipple's widow survives him and the following children: Kate, the oldest; May, who married Stephen Ferguson, a son of the late Judge Ferguson; two sons (Edward P. Hipple, Jr., who lived at the family home, and Frank Elwood Hipple, who about three months ago married Miss Lucy Kern).

The Hipple residence is located at the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Norris Streets. It is a big brick mansion with front of brown stone, with front bay windows.

Cuba's Rural Guard.

Washington, (Special).—As a result of a conference at the White House between the President, Secretary Taft and General Bell, chief of staff, an order has been issued directing an increase of the rural guard of Cuba from 6,000 to 10,000 men. The purpose is a avoid increasing the number of American troops in the island, as originally intended, the native guards being more acceptable to the people.

Fire In A Theater.

Philadelphia (Special)—Fire which started in one of the dressing-rooms of the Lyceum Theater destroyed the costumes of the "City Sports" burlesque show and slightly damaged the theater. An entire suite of dressing-rooms was burned out, entailing a loss of $5,000. The fire was discovered shortly before 7 o'clock. The evening performance was given with the members of the company appearing in street clothes. The origin of the fire is not known.

Old Indian Chief Dead.

Green Bay, Wis. (Special).—Rev. Cornelius Hill, an old Oneida Indian sachem, is dead on the reservation at the age of 75 years. He was the oldest of the Oneida Indian chiefs. He bore the name of Chief Onon-Gwat-Ga and was the most influential of the present-day chiefs. For his efficient and lengthy service he was ordained an Episcopal priest five years ago.

Minister Has Thirteen Wives.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Charged with bigamy and credited with having 13 wives, Rev. Albert Holden, reported to have two sons also under indictment for bigamy, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve six years in the penitentiary. Holden married every time the spirit moved him. His courtships always took place during one of his revivals and his victims were always one of those whom he had taken into the church.

Gen. Brown Injured.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—Gen. R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., received a sprained ankle in a collision between a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger train and a switch engine, near here. General Brown was on his way from Cincinnati to Zanesville, his home.

Want President's Portrait.

Washington (Special).—President Roosevelt is having made a full-length portrait which is to be placed in the Peace Palace of The Hague. The gift will be from a group of peace friends in Europe.

New York Artist Suffocated.

New York (Special).—John J. Schmidt, an artist, built a bonfire of paper in his room in a lodging-house in Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, when he came home and was suffocated by smoke. The fire was extinguished without serious financial loss.

Arrested For Forgery.

New York (Special). — Frederick Norman, 20 years old, was arrested in this city at the instance of the police of Chicago, where he is wanted on a charge of forgery.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The latter hours of the Senate were given over to the memorial exercises in honor of the late Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, the minority leader in the Senate during his service. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Rayner and Whyte (Maryland), Aldrich (Rhode Island), Clay (Georgia), Hale and Frye (Maine), Cullom (Illinois), Blackburn (Kentucky), Spooner (Winconsin), Overman (North Carolina), Carmack (Tennessee), and Tillman (South Carolina).

Andrew F. Burleigh, one of the incorporators of a railroad in Alaska projected from Cordova Bay to Eagle, right in the heart of the copper country, declared before the Senate Committee on Territories that Simon Guggenheim, the recently elected Senator from Colorado, and his associates, were opposing the bill to charter this road for the sole purpose of keeping up the price of copper.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce decided to make a favorable report on the Livingston resolution providing for an investigation of the New York Cotton Exchange by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Senate passed a bill increasing the salaries of city mail carriers, making the first year's salary $600, with an annual increase of $100 until a maximum of $1,200 has been reached.

By a strict party vote, the subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee defeated the Sims resolution, which indorsed the President's discharge of the colored troops.

The Omnibus Lighthouse Bill, carrying $1,640,000, was favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The House increased the appropriation for the Bureau of Entomology from $75,000 to $118,000 in order that scientific investigations may be made of the white fly pest of Florida, the gipsy moth of Massachusetts, thrips that attack the cherry trees of California, and the tobacco insect which devastates the dark regions of Kentucky and Tennessee.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Beveridge, the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture announced in the Senate that his committee would in a few days take up for consideration the Beveridge bill, which aims to put the cost of governmental beef inspection upon the packers.

George A. Kessler, a guest at the recent Gridiron dinner, was prompted by the custom of distributing flowers at the dinners to charitable institutions to give $5,000 to the Children's Hospital.

Further advices were received at the State Department telling of the frightful condition of famine existing in China.

An urgent recommendation has been made to Congress by Secretary of War Taft that the proposed appropriation of $100,000 for fortification of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, be increased to $350,000.

The Indian Appropriation Bill carries more extensive recommendations than any similar measure in recent years.

Representative Livingstone argued before the House Committee for his resolution for an investigation of the fluctuations in the cotton market.

Carrie Nation tried to call on the President, but was refused admission to the executive offices.

The Senate passed a bill placing the control of the Panama Railroad under the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The Senate adopted a resolution asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for its findings as the result of the recent railroad accidents.

Senator Morgan submitted to the Senate committee a proposition for the reorganization of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

The net income of the Lackawanna Steel Company last year was $3,358,965.

It is likely the "official" rate for call money in Philadelphia will this week be marked down to 5 per cent.

J. P. Morgan has effectually disproved the recent reports of his serious illness by appearing at several public dinners within a week.

London was a conspicuous buyer of American stocks in the New York market. A small London failure produced but little effect.

The Detroit United Railways Company sold $2,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes, maturing in three years, at 95½. This means that the company is paying at least 6½ per cent. for its money.

Like some other eminent observers, Jacob H. Schiff says this country is suffering from too much prosperity. He adheres to the theory that a man can have more things to eat than is good for him to devour.

President F. T. Chandler, of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, says: "Looks as though Mr. Keene is in charge of the bear forces and up to now has met with only passive resistence from any of the recent bull cohorts."

"The market has more kick and snap to it than for some time. There may be no very sharp advance, but I believe stocks are a purchase on breaks." This is the advice of a well-known banker, who has been a pronounced bear for some time.

At 170 Union Pacific nets 6 per cent. income to the buyer. Only a fear that the present 10 per cent. dividend may be reduced as unexpectedly as it was created, prevents a lot of investment buying. A lack of such buying is not a flattering commentary on the management of the road.

DETERMINED TO KILL THE LOTTERY

Department of Justice Waging a Crusade.

SEVERAL AGENTS NOW IN JAIL.

Decision Reached to Secure Indictments Against Officials and Agents of the Honduras National Company in Alabama, Delaware and Massachusetts as the Result of Raids.

Washington (Special).—As the result of a conference at the Department of Justice, participated in by Assistant Attorney General Cooley, United States District Attorneys W. B. Ambrecht, of Mobile, Ala., and John P. Nields, of Wilmington, Del., and Assistant District Attorneys William H. Garland, of Boston, and J. C. Adkins, of Washington, D. C., and John E. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service, and three of his operatives, it was decided to take steps designed to put an end to the operations of the Honduras National Lottery Company in this country. Assistant Attorney General Cooley announced that indictments would at once be returned against agents and employes of the company in Boston, Mass., Mobile, Ala., and Wilmington, Del., as a result of recent raids in these three cities, in with a large number of the lottery tickets were seized and agents of the company arrested. The raids were the result of evidence collected by the Secret Service men and, according to the government, show interstate shipments of a large amount of lottery matter.

Word was received at the conference from Robert C. Alston, assistant general counsel of the Southern Express Company, that his company was in full sympathy with the efforts of the government to break up the lottery, and would cooperate with it to the fullest extent.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—The Secret Service officers in this city have been very active during the past month in their efforts to suppress the sale of lottery tickets. Raids have been made in Somerville, Lynn, Winthrop, East Boston and Roxbury, and several thousand tickets, together with lists of prizes, have been seized and a number of arrests have been made. In all cases where the parties have been arraigned before the United States commissioner they have been held for action by the United States grand jury, and several are at present in Charles Street Jail in default of bail.

$25,000 FOR CLEVELAND.

Elected Chairman of Life Insurance Presidents.

New York (Special). — Grover Cleveland, former president of the United States, was elected chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a meeting of the executive committee of that organization in this city. Mr. Cleveland's election was unanimous, and he has accepted the position.

The Association of Life Insurance Presidents, which recently was organized, is composed of the executives of the principal life insurance companies of this country. The object of the organization is to cooperate for all kinds of reform, which, the members claim, will increase dividends to policyholders.

Mr. Cleveland also will act as chief counsel for the association. In addition to these duties, Mr. Cleveland will act as referee in cases of dispute between the companies. For these services he will receive from the association the salary of $25,000 a year.

It was announced that Mr. Cleveland will remain a trustee of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but for these services he will receive no compensation from any source.

The position of secretary of the association has been tendered to J. V. Barry, at present state superintendent of insurance of Michigan. It is believed that he will accept. The duties of the office of secretary are actively to represent the association in publicly presenting the insurance side of all questions, from an association point of view.

Threw Himself In Coke Oven.

Uniontown, Pa. (Special).—Tired of life, owing probably to mental trouble, Tony Sain, a foreigner, went to a coke oven at Oliver No. 1, deliberately undressed in the cold and threw himself naked, head first, into the bed of fire and was burned to death. Boys who saw the act reported the matter, and men pulled out the badly charred body. Sain was wandering about the streets several days ago, and the officers locked him up to investigate his sanity, but his brother secured his release.

A Governor Killed.

Willemstad (By Cable).—According to advices received here from Caracas, Governor Mata, at the head of a body of armed troops, surprised a secret political meeting in the garden of Vice President Womes, at Caracas, Venezuela, during the night of January 27 and in the fighting which followed Governor Mata and several others were killed and a larger number, including the commander of the troops were wounded.

Bank Teller Kills Himself.

New York (Special). — John T. Williams, paying teller of the Lincoln National Bank for the past six years, was found dead in the bushes near the Southern boulevard end of the Bronx Park. Beside him lay an empty two-ounce bottle marked "cloroform." Williams had been away from the office since last Thursday, and until Monday was confined to his bed with pneumonia. As is the custom at the bank his cash was counted on the day he reported sick and was found to be correct.

THE DANGER OF COLD STORAGE

Interesting Experiments By Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

Washington (Special).—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and the government's pure-food expert, gave much interesting testimony concerning the deterioration of foodstuffs in cold storage before the House Committee on Agriculture, whose hearings on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill have just been made public.

Two cold storage warehouses are at Dr. Wiley's disposal in Washington, and he gave the results he has attained by experiments with all sorts of foodstuffs.

"Milk begins to deteriorate right away, and so does cream," said Dr. Wiley. "Eggs also begin to deteriorate immediately. Fruit is improved, and sometimes continues to improve, for three months. Meat improves up to about six or eight weeks, but after three months for meat you can see that it has reached the maximum, and then it begins to go down. I do not care how hard it is frozen."

Effect of Freezing.

When asked for a further explanation of the deterioration of meat frozen in cold storage, Dr. Wiley said:

"We find that meats do not taste as well and they do not smell as well, and every time the jury can pick that which has been kept over three months. Take our quail. We have quail a year old and we have a fresh quail cooked at the same time. We cook them just alike, and you can distinguish between them, first by their looks, and then by smell and taste. Every time the jury can pick them out blindfolded."

Dr. Wiley stated that he is a thorough believer in cold storage and believes that most foods improve when properly kept for a short time, but he said that the object of his experiments is to tell the public, and particularly the cold-storage people, how long they may safely keep articles of food in storage. He said that as yet he has been unable to determine whether drawn or undrawn poultry keeps better.

An Oyster's Life.

Dr. Wiley was asked many questions about oysters, and said that the oysters opened and shipped in buckets should be prevented from entering interstate commerce, as they are dead. "An oyster is dead an hour after it is opened," said Dr. Wiley, "and is not good. It loses its flavor."

In response to inquiries from Representative Haskins as to the advisability of freezing oysters to preserve them for shipment, Dr. Wiley said:

"Oh! they ought not to be frozen. That ruins them, and as soon as they thaw they are dangerous." He then urged that oysters should be shipped alive and in the shell, and said that the greatest outrage of the oyster trade is to soak oysters with fresh water and swell them up making them look fat.

Dr. Wiley said the oysters sent out in tin cans are all right, but in further denunciation of bulk oysters shipped in tubs and buckets said:

"They are either preserved with some preservative or are dangerously near the ptomaine line, one of the two."

Fish Cannery Bought.

Bellingham, Wash. (Special)—For $70,000 E. B. Deming has purchased the local property of the American Can Company in South Bellingham, which will likely be turned over to the Pacific American Fisheries. The can-making equipment of the Pacific American Fisheries has a larger capacity and trade than that just purchased from the American Can Company, and the local property had become a burden to the American Can Company.

Publishers Burned Out.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—The plant of the Phelps Publishing Company here was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at nearly $1,000,000. The company published Good Housekeeping, a monthly magazine; the Monthly American Agriculturist, the Orange Judd Farmer, the New England Homestead and Farm and Home. Arrangements are being made for the publication of these journals in other cities.

Frank Siddall Dead.

Philadelphia (Special). — Frank Siddall head of the Frank Siddall Soap Company, died at his late residence, at Wycombe, Bucks County, in his seventy-first year, of apoplexy, with which he was stricken three weeks ago. Early in his career Mr. Siddall discovered a chemical treatment in the composition of laundry soap, from which he started and developed a manufacturing business that made his reputation national.

Porcelain Works Burned.

Trenton, N. J., (Special).—The Imperial Porcelain Works, of this city, were completely destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from one of the kilns. The loss is estimated at $100,000, fully insured.

An Old Mason Dead.

Rockford, Ill. (Special). -- Otis Eddy, aged 102 years, died at his home here. He was believed to be the oldest Mason in this country in yaers of membership, having been initiated into the order at Chepatchet, R. I., May 20, 1826.

Consul Maxwell sends the report from Funchal, Maderia, that the Argentine government is shortly to cancel its present navigation contract between Buenos Ayres and Europe, subsidized at $28,000 per voyage, the present company being unable to agree to the conditions recently imposed by the government in its renewal requirements.

In Germany it is still customary to plant fruit trees along highways. In the province of Hanover there are 1,976 miles of such roads, along which there are 175,734 fruit trees.

The Canon Harp.

God strung His harp of pines against
 the wind,
And once He bent above the slope
 and spake;
That word which men have crossed
 the world to find,
That answer deep with peace for
 hearts which ache
Thrilled on the clouds that thrilled
 against the wind.

They have had long to learn it, and
 they know;
Through silent years unsoiled by
 greed of man,
Through midnights sanctified by moon
 and snow,
Through dawnings hushed with
 rain when spring began,
The changing chords have held it,
 and they know.

And whoso hears their answer
 learned of God,
The world shall be to him no more
 the same,
Nor the old paths his toiling feet
 have trod,
Nor the old speech of men in praise
 or blame,
Once that his listening ears have
 learned of God.

For on his eyes the old shall be as
 new,
And on his heart the new shall be
 as old;
Heaven's kingdom, shining in a hare-
 bell's blue;
Heaven's comfort, hidden in a lily's
 fold;
Heaven's wealth, in barren sands of
 earth made new.

God strung His harp of pines against
 the wind,
And through their centuries they
 sing His word;
Hearts which have sorrowed, spirits
 which have sinned,
These shall be glad with Him when
 they have heard
The secret of the pines against the
 wind.

Mable Earle in Youth's Companion.

A FURLOUGH FROM HOME

By Perry Duncan.

It was a farm. One need not search the court records to know that it was a mortgaged farm. The cattle knew, skipping in and out through the fences. The rain knew, leaking down and spoiling the soup on the kitchen stove. The rusty, loose-jointed plough whispered it to the old broken-toothed harrow, and smiled to think they had run their last furrow. The tale was told in the sagging gates, that no longer pretended to shut—in the barn, bulging with emptiness—in the hungry eyes of the slab-sided stock, but most of all in the look of despair on Howard Cogburn's face—in the shabby attire of his young wife, and in the apathy of the old mother sitting idly locking and unlocking her knotted fingers.

The only thing that did not have "mortgaged" written all over it was the baby, and that might have been better dressed. But this baby did not care! It was happy in its blue calico slip and red flannel petticoat hanging down below it as it was with its blue eyes and red lips parted beneath.

But the sight of this laughing, poverty-immune baby made all the rest harder to bear. It was so bitter not to have things all right for darling little Rosalie!

"Hello!"

The voice was that of a well known neighbor—ugent.

Howard Cogburn limbered himself and hurried out.

"Got a letter for you, Hod! Looks like biz!" said John Saler, crossing his leg on the saddle for a good rest and chat.

Howard broke the seal and, at last, in deference to Saler's unspoken demand, said:

"You know brother Jilson is dead?"

"Yes, I heard it. Left you some kids to bring up?"

"No kids in it! He never married. He has left a will. The farm must be cleared of all liens and kept as a home for mother. There will be five thousand for me besides."

"Well, I swear! Hod! You're in it! This'll be news to spread!" and putting his horse to a gallop, he was gone.

* * * *

Howard, sensitive to the "rack and ruin" all around him, and knowing he held in his hand that which had the power to change it all, could not go in. He leaned on the porch railing and sobbed aloud.

Tears for the brother gone! Tears for the old days when they had played and fought together; but above all for his own life, wrecked when he had crushed down ambition and decided to stay with the old folks on the farm.

He ought never to have been a farmer, and now the old desire to see and know came strong upon him. The man was weeping for the man that might have been—the actual for the possible.

His wife's watchful eye was upon him. Her heart, long grown callous, melted with mother-enfolding tenderness. She came out and put her head beside his.

* * *

"What is the matter, Howard? Is it more bad news in the letter?"

"Take it. For me it is too late!"

She quickly grasped the contents and cried, "Why, Howard, it's good, good, good! Think of the mortgage gone! Think what we can do!—fix up the old place, the house and barn and get stock and—Howard what is the matter? Too late for what?"

"Oh, if it had come to me when I was a young man! I would have gone to college—had a profession! It is too late!"

* * *

A chill struck her heart. It was the first time she had ever suspected that she did not fill all her husband's vision. She stood away from him as she said, "You have spoken words that part us Howard."

"But, Lizzie—!"

"It is not too late," urged his wife. "Go. Be! A man can do anything in five years. Take five years—ten! You are a young man yet. Consider you have no wife or baby! I will take care of your mother. Unless you are in distress, don't let me hear from you in five years."

It was a struggle for Howard. It came so swiftly, this sundering of ties, this parting the yoke! To find himself pushed out of home by an imperious woman, whom he had known up to this time only as his second will! But when the step was taken, every emancipated nerve in his body was tingling with the joy of fulfillment.

In a feverish rush, he traveled over the country, then with his main purpose ever in view, entered a technical school, where he studied with desperation. Step by step he was master of the knowledge he sought, and became in good time a successful inventor.

This, then, was the meaning, the fruition, of all those wheels and springs and joints and cogs out in the barn, where he had seemed to be wasting his time as he let the farm go to ruin. He had been trying to invent ways to make farm work easy. During this furlough, while he had been accomplishing great things,, he had seen many a fair face and grown accustomed to the society of the cultured and refined. There were times when he thought with rebuked pang of his early marriage, that bound him to the crude country girl of his first choice.

* * *

At last the furlough was over. He was speeding home.

When he steped off the car no one recognized him. He passed through the crowd without a nod. There stood Judge Wheeler's old rockaway. There was the old broken sugar kettle in the same old spot. Sameness was stamped all along the way. It did not look as if a boy had kicked a stone out of the road in five years. Mrs. Mullin's fence had three pickets off—the same three pickets! Dan Jones' gate stood half open. Had it ever been shut? The same green shutter was off at the Payne place, the farm next to his. But where was his old broken down-fence? Where the sagging gate? Where the weeds? What meant that house painted freshly white with new green shutters all on?—that stone walk leading through the rows of pecan trees he had planted and never tended?

What had become of his family? What might not have happened in five years?

Throbbing with fear, he hastened up the unfamiliar path.

In a hammock on the side porch was a beautiful child in white. At her side, dressing a doll, was a fine old lady in grey with her hair arranged loftily. They were strangers.

There was a bell now. A tidy maid showed him into the parlor, where stood an open piano. Potted plants, books and etchings and well chosen engravings were to be seen—everywhere signs of taste and refinement.

He sat down sick at heart—overwhelmed with grief.

At the sound of footsteps he raised his head. There stood in the doorway a woman almost too finely groomed in dress and manner for him in his wildest imagination to dare to claim.

"Howard!" she said, holding herself in restraint.

"Elizabeth!—Elizabeth, what does this mean? Have you—married again?"

"Why, Howard!" she cried, hurt to the quick. "Is marriage so sugary that it can't stand the rain and dews of five years?"

"I did not know!—Everything is so changed—but you might have called in some one of more account than your trifling husband!"

"I'm not the sort that count husbands on their fingers. Perhaps—you have!

"I've seen nobody half so charming as my own wife!—half so dearly beloved! Lizzie, you are beautiful! You—are—are—"

"So are you—everything! Did you think I was going to let you out-grow me and be ashamed of me? I am a born farmer! I have made a success of it. See the new tools, the improved breed of cattle—poultry, garden, fruit! But I have worked with books beside me. I have filled every minute with study."

While she was speaking, Howard advanced holding out his arms for her.

"Oh, Howard, it is good to have you at home again!—Mother! Rosalie! Come!"—The Bee Hive.

SPANKING MACHINES.

Their Effect on Criminals Discussed by Mrs. Babcock.

A discussion on the treatment of crime at the regular meeting of the Legislative League, held at the Waldorf-Astoria, brought out what seems to be an entirely novel idea in penology. Mrs. Hannah Babcock is of the opinion that physical pain is the only means in some cases of arousing the moral sense, and, as she does not consider that any innocent individual ought to be subjected to the degradation of inflicting this pain, she suggested that it should be done by machinery.

"Some nice little electrical device for administering a spanking could easily be invented," she said, "and would be much more effective than some of our present methods of punishment."

A murmur of disapproval ran through the audience, and Mrs. R. C. Benedict sprang to her feet in great indignation.

"We want noble men in charge of our prisons," she said, "and no decent man would want to have anything to do with them if such methods were adopted. Why, just consider that your own child, in a fit of temper, might stab another in the back. Would you want him treated with such brutality?"

Mrs. Benedict added that even as it is our prisoners are treated worse than those of heathen countries.

"I'm not advocating the treatment for minors," returned Mrs. Babcock, serenely. "Let me tell you of two criminals with whom I had some personal experience as they broke into my house. They were lively, lithe and active rascals, and I had no sympathy for them at all. That, I think, is maudlin. They had just spent three years in State prison at the expense of the public, and were sent up for another three. Now, suppose, instead of supporting them in prison, the State had put them to work, compelling them to report to the court at regular intervals, and using the electrical device if they failed to report. I think they would not have been so ready to go into sneak thieving again."

The speaker of the day was Mrs. Frank Church, who maintained that the present criminal system afforded almost no protection to the public, except when the criminal is in actual detention. It inflicts cruel hardship on the families of prisoners and does little or nothing for the victims of crimes.

"If a man is the victim of a robbery," she said, "the law makes no effort to restore his proporety to him unless it is taken with the thief, and then the police expect a reward. If he is needed as a witness, the law lays hold of him, and if he cannot furnish security deprives him of his liberty. If his property is essential to the trial, he cannot get it till that is over, no matter how great the inconvenience he may suffer, and if he attempts to compromise with the thief it indicts him for compounding a felony and sends him to prison with the thief."

In the discussion that followed the reading of the paper Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake referred to the condition of Sing Sing, where "a man goes in well and comes out a consumptive, if he does not die first," as a disgrace to the country.—New York Tribune.

"CEREAL" RUBBER.

Alleged Discovery of Another Substitute for Para Gum.

A few years ago hopes were entertained that a certain jelly-like product of Indian corn could be successfully utilized as a substitute for India rubber. Well, the scheme did not turn out very successfully. Perhaps the same fate will attend a more modern discovery, which proposes to equal the gum of Para with a substance derived from wheat. In "The Technical World Magazine" (a Chicago periodical) William Thomas Walsh says that no less than 315 inventors in England alone have supposed that they had found something as good as genuine rubber and far cheaper, but these products have all failed to serve the purpose. Then he goes on to tell about another man's work. William T. Carr, another Englishman, he says, was impressed with the resemblance to rubber of a handful of wheat after it had been chewed a while.

Mr. Carr's investigation indicated that his product was a compound of certain parts of the grain with something which is found in saliva and which the chemists call ptyalin. He went to work to find out in what proportions the ingredients should be combined, and the reader is led to suppose that that particular question has been settled. A more difficult problem was to find enough ptyalin, since no other substance would apparently take its place. Ptyalin is not as plentiful as could be wished, but according to the contributor to "The Technical World Magazine" Mr. Carr found that the much sought agent is secreted abundantly by the hog. Now it is asserted that half a dozen grades of "cereal" rubber are being made experimentally, ranging from a fluid thin enough for waterproofing to the tough material needed for a golf ball. The difference is said to depend on checking the action of the ptyalin (which behaves as a ferment) on the wheat at the proper stage.

There have been so many disappointments over these discoveries for a dozen years past that this one must be regarded with the utmost caution. The chances are several thousand to one that Mr. Carr, though perfectly honest, has fooled himself and has fooled others. It will not do prematurely to pronounce his work a failure, but it is altogether too soon to pronounce it a success. Mr. Walsh declares that "cereal" rubber can be manufactured cheaply enough to compete with natural rubber. Well, perhaps, and perhaps not. It can do no harm to wait a while before believing that the problem has been solved.

The "Who's Who" for 1907 is such a bulky volume that the London World says the question now does not seem so much who's who as who isn't.

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

PARENTHETICAL REMARKS.

A well-known Indiana man
One dark night last week,
Went to the cellar with a match
In search of a gas leak.
 (He found it.)
John Welch by curiosity
(Dispatches state) was goaded;
He squinted in his old shotgun
To see if it was loaded.
 (It was.)
A man in Macon stopped to watch
A patent cigar clipper;
He wondered if his finger was
Not quicker than the nipper.
 (It wasn't.)
A Maine man read that human eyes
Of hypnotism were full;
He went to see if it would work
Upon an angry bull.
 (It wouldn't.)

—San Francisco Bulletin.

HIS WAY.

Reporter—He emphatically declined to——

City Editor—Confound it! Never ask the Hon. Chester Chinnaway a direct question. Just tap him and let him leak.—Puck.

TWICE TWO.

"Do you really believe two heads are better than one?"

"Give it up; but I know we wouldn't amount to much without foreheads."—Philadelphia Ledger.

NO PLEASING HIM.

Mother—Tommy, what's your little brother crying about?

Tommy—'Cause I'm eatin' my cake an' won't give him any.

Mother—Is his own cake finished?

Tommy—Yes'm an' he cried while I was eatin' that, too.—Catholic Standard and Times.

HOPES DASHED.

First Bell Boy—Did you get rich off that lady that gave you fifty cents for taking up her grip when she landed?

Second Bell Boy—Naw! I had to work all the rest of the week for her for nuthin'.—Detroit Free Press

LIGHT COMEDY.

Vaudeville Female—Hasn't that literary duck got that sketch done for us yet?

Vaudeville Male—Yep, but it won't do. He had the nerve to call it a refined comedy act, an' there was only three chances in the wholepiece fur you t' knock me down. What d' yer think of that?—Puck.

THE KNOWING AND THE UNKNOWING.

"When it was reported to the directors that the cashier was looting the bank, they all resigned, in a body."

"Why do you suppose they did that?"

"I can't say, unless it was they had a curiosity to know something about the matter."—Puck.

CHARM OF UNCERTAINTY.

"There is a lot of excitement in running an automobile," said the cheerful citizen.

"Yes," answered the man who smells of gasoline, "it gives life the charm of uncertainty. You never know whether you are going to be late for dinner or early at the emergency hospital."—Washington Star.

ANNOYING.

He—Do you believe in a uniform divorce law?

She—Yes. I'm getting awfully tired of the way things are mixed up at present. Whenever I go from New York to Connecticut I have to get all my linen re-marked. It's awfully annoying to be Mrs. Brown in one State and Mrs. Smith in another. Of course it wouldn't be so bad if men's names all began with the same letter.—Chicago Record-Herald.

POOR KITTY!

Mrs. Watkins—Why, Willie, what are you doing? Put that cat down immediately. What do you mean by torturing the poor creature?

Willie—I 'ain't hurt your old cat That man that was here last night said there wasn't room anywhere in this flat to swing a cat, and there is in every room, for I've just done it.—Somerville Journal.

NOT MATURED.

"What are you looking so gloomy about?"

"Oh, I'm just home from the race track."

"Why, you told me before you went down there that you had picked a sure winner."

"Yes; but—I—er—guess I picked him before he was ripe."—Philadelphia Ledger.

BAD BREAK.

She—What was father speaking to you about?

He—Oh, he was asking me my intentions.

"He was? Well, I declare I think father's rather previous!"

"Oh, no! You see, I borrowed five dollars from him about six months ago and he wanted to know when he might expect it."—Yonkers Statesman

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THE COUNTERSIGN OF PEACE.

Allied with its prototype, the British fighting army, a little contingent of twelve Salvation Army workers, under the guidance of Miss Mary Murray, who was the staff captain and who is the daughter of General Sir John Murray, K. C. B., landed at Cape Town harbor to work at the front in the late Boer War.

No time of year could have been chosen which would have been more disagreeable for the workers. It was November. The rain and dew on the veldt are appaling at that season, and the conditions in which the twelve worked are disclosed in an incident, found in The Prophet of the Poor, which is best repeated in Miss Murray's own words.

"It was raining in torrents that night and pitch-dark. The steady downpour increased the doubts in our minds as to whether we should take some food to the weary pickets or not. But having prepared some cocoa in a monster jug, Ensign Alice Hurley and I lighted our lantern and sallied forth for our walk across country.

"We had splashed over the veldt, and were on the banks of a horrid swollen stream, when, with a sickly flutter, our lantern went out. Our situation then was aything but pleasant. It had been bad before, it was worse now. A picket somewhere in the dark before us with a loaded rifle, a swollen stream at our feet, and a huge jar of cocoa to guard—that was the situation. Forgetting all martial law, I shouted, 'Picket! Picket!'

"'Of course he won't answer!' shouted my practical companion, through the storm, and seizing the cocoa, she forced me through sheer shame to follow her noble example in crossing the stream. On the other side I nearly lost my footing, when there came a shout from the darkness:

"'Halt! Who goes there?'

"'It's all right,' returned Ensign Hurley, gaily. 'Hot cocoa!'

"In a few minutes we were filling the canteens of the grateful soldiers as quickly as we could, an officer assisting us, and subsequently insisting on seeing us home."—Youth's Companion.

BOY SLAYS MOUNTAIN LION.

William R. Weir, twelve-year-old son of R. D. Weir, a Colorado Springs merchant, shot through the heart a mountain lion while hunting with his father and others at Debeque, Col. The animal measures six feet and weighs three hundred pounds.

The shot was offhand at two hundred yards. The animal was at bay, surrounded by the hounds. The shot was remarkable under the circumstances, but was in keeping with the boy's record as a crack shot.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Marriage Licenses.

John Calvin Musser, Fiedler.
Cora Corman, Fiedler.

Thomas L. Smith, State College.
Margaret M. Stephens, State College

Cloyd M. Shade, Conemaugh.
Bessie M. Wedner, Nittany.

Howard Kline, Philipsburg.
Lavina Dawson, Philipsburg.

John W. Neese, Bellefonte.
Mollie M. Shuey, Pleasant Gap.

W. P. Boal, Potter township.
Kathryn Boal, Potter township.

Wm. H. Dixon, Philipsburg.
Elizabeth Coulter, Philipsburg.

Samuel Kay, Philipsburg.
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The undersigned now have on hand the best grade of Red clover and Alsike seed to be obtained on the market. It is choice seed in every respect, and free of foreign seeds. Also timothy seed. Call to see the seeds and get prices.

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Freeburg, Snyder county, is an ideal place to study music. $34 pays six weeks board and instruction on either piano, organ, violin, band and string instruments and singing. Terms begin May 6, June 17, July 29. For catalogs address.

HENRY B. MOYER.

LOCALS.

Mercantile Appraiser Zeigler, of Linden Hall, was in town Tuesday to perform his duties.

Mrs. Anna Hemphill, of Philadelphia, is sick in bed at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Bradford.

Samuel Burris, Mrs. Elizabeth Lingle, and John T. Lee are seriously ill. Mr. Lee's condition has improved little or not at all since last week.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin has greatly improved since the last issue of the Reporter. She expects to leave the Bellefonte hospital in a short time.

Messrs. John B. and Claude E. Wert, of Tusseyville, were callers Wednesday, and were the first persons to write their names in the Reporter register.

Mr. Allenbach, a senior in the Theological Seminary connected with the Susquehanna University, filled the appointments of Rev. J. M. Rearick, Sunday. He is a native of Allentown, and made a very favorable impression on his hearers.

W. L. Malin, who for years was connected with the local telephone company in Centre county and later in Clearfield, has been made general superintendent of contracts for the American Telephone Company with offices at Harrisburg.

Several weeks ago John E. Rishel, east of Centre Hall, sold a bay team of horses at a fabulous price, and last week he purchased three young horses from D. A. Grove which he expects to develop into a high-priced team Mr. Rishel is a good horseman and knows how to grow them.

Miss Esther J. Nolan, of Des Moines, Iowa, is contemplating going to the southwestern part of the United States in the hope of finding a climate more favorable to her physical condition. She has not given up her office work, but fears remaining in Iowa will oblige her to do so. Miss Nolan when a child made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Daup, near Potters Mills.

It's an ill wind that puts on airs.

The popular songs contain many notes that go to protest.

A fool and his money keeps lots of people from being honest.

A public office is a public trust, and this an age of trust investigations.

The teacher of arithmetic in a kindergarten believes in making the little things count.

Flattery is the ability to pay compliments instead of bills.

If a girl can't marry her ideal she feels that the next best thing is to marry some other girl's.

The man who refuses water with his whisky evidently doesn't believe in dampening the spirits.

For Rheumatic Sufferers.

The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

DEATHS.

MISS JULIA BOWER.

About ten days ago Miss Julia Bower, an aged maiden lady of Aaronsburg, went to Bellefonte to visit her neice, Mrs. W. H. Witmer, who lives on Lamb street, to assist in caring for a sick member of the family. While there she contracted a cold which resulted in pneumonia and caused her death early Monday morning, Miss Bower was a consistent christian lady and was a member of the United Evangelical church. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bower, of Haines township, and an aunt of W. B. Mingle Esq., of Centre Hall, and A. C. Mingle, of Bellefonte. Her age was eighty-one years, one month and nine days. She was born on Christmas day 1825. The body was taken to Aaronsburg for burial. The services will be held in Wolf's church, near that place.

MRS. SARAH LONG.

Mrs. Sarah Long, wife of Henry Long, died at her home in Winneton, Neb., of pneumonia. Deceased, whose maiden name was Moyer, was born in Centre county and was seventy-three years of age. The family lived in Penns Valley until 1883 when they moved to Cortland, Ill., and from there to Winneton in 1887. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Andrew J., of Chicago; James C., of Creighton, Neb.; Henry W., Daniel A. and Simon E., of Brunswick, Neb.; George M., of Toledo, O.; William A., of Maple Park, Ill.; John W., of Zion, this county; Mrs. Mary E. Moore, of Plattsmouth, Neb.; Katie A. and Clayton I., at home. One brother, John Moyer, resides at Pleasant Gap.

JOHN W. MILLER.

John Wesley Miller died at the Altoona hospital after an illness lasting since December 12th. The cause of death was tuberculosis. He was a stone mason by occupation and was sixty-three years old. He was born in Huntingdon county. Surviving him are his wife and two sons, Lewis and B. Frank Miller, of Altoona, and the following sisters and brothers: Miss Jane Miller, Mrs. Charlotte Eckenroth, of Pleasant Gap; Mrs. Lawrence Wian, of Atlantic City; Mrs. Thomas Noll, of Pitcairn, and William H. Miller, of Millheim.

Mr. Miller was raised at the Gap, having resided there for over thirty-five years. Interment in the Union cemetery at that place.

MRS. MARY W. LINN.

Mrs. Mary Wilson Linn, widow of the late John Blair Linn, died at her home in Bellefonte Sunday morning, aged seventy-two years, nine months. Interment was made Wednesday, Dr. Laurie and Rev. Platts officiating.

Mrs. Linn was a daughter of the late Samuel Hunter Wilson and Mary Benner Wilson and a granddaughter of Captain William Wilson and General Philip Benner. She was born on the 23rd of April, 1834, in Salona. Her marriage to the late Hon. John Blair Linn occurred November 22, 1867, in Bellefonte.

The deceased leaves two children, Mary Hunter Linn and Henry Sage Linn, to mourn her death.

MRS. A J. ORNDORF.

The many friends of Mrs. Orndorf, wife of Dr. A. J. Orndorf, formerly of Pine Grove Mills but of late living in Latrobe, will be pained to hear of her death from a complication of diseases. Her maiden name was Leah Amanda Bell and she was born in Lock Haven just sixty years ago. After her marriage to Dr. Orndorf they located in Pine Grove Mills where they lived until twenty years ago when they moved to Latrobe, where they have since resided. Surviving her are her husband and four children, three daughters and one son, all grown up. Interment at Latrobe.

MRS. A. B. BECK.

Mrs. A. B. Beck died at her home at Snydertown Tuesday of last week. The cause of her death was tuberculosis of which she had been a sufferer the past year and a half. She was a daughter-in-law of John Beck, one of the auditors of Centre county. She was thirty-two years of age, and leaves a husband, one son and two daughters to mourn her death.

MRS. SUSAN KREAMER.

After an illness of two years, the result of a stroke of paralysis, Mrs. Susan Kreamer died at her home at Woodward, aged sixty-three years. She is survived by her husband and three children, Claire E. and Milford, of Haines township, and Mrs. Kate Dennis, of Oneida, South Dakota. Interment was made at Woodward.

MRS. WILLIAM JODON.

Friday the young wife of William Jodon, of Milesburg, was called to rest. She had only been ill a few days with pleurisy and pneumonia. She leaves an infant only six weeks old, to go through this world without a mother. Her age was twenty-four years, eleven months and sixteen days. Interment at Roland.

DEATHS.

JOHN R. LAWYERS.

One of Potter township's most estimable citizens died Wednesday morning. Reference is made to the death of John R. Lawyers, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. W. Bradford, surrounded by his three children—Mrs. Anna Hemphill, of Philadelphia; William Lawyers, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Mrs. Bradford. Mr. Lawyers had been ill during the past four weeks, during which time he gradually grew weaker and weaker until the crisis came. Interment will be made at Centre Hall Saturday forenoon, services at the house being scheduled for ten o'clock. Rev. G. W. McIlnay, pastor of the deceased, will officiate.

Mr. Lawyers was a most kindly disposed man, and was consistent in all things. In business, in the home, in the church he was the same conscientious man. He began life as a blacksmith, following that trade at Centre Hill, Old Fort and other points. Later he turned to the farm, which occupation he pursued until the death of his second wife. His earlier life he spent in Mifflin county. The date of his birth was October 30, 1830, making his age a little over seventy-six years, three months.

The deceased was twice married, his first wife being Mary Stringfelter, the mother of Mrs. Hemphill and William Lawyers. The second wife was Barbara Leitzel, the mother of Mrs. Bradford.

JOHN BOAL.

John Boal died at his home at Tusseyville Tuesday, after a lingering illness of dropsy. Interment will be made at Tusseyville Friday morning.

The deceased was aged eighty-one years, four months and eleven days, and is survived by a wife and six children, one son being dead. The children are: Nora, wife of William Jordan, of Colyer; Emma, at home; Ada and Frank, Altoona; John, Pleasant Gap; Thomas, Centre Hall.

MRS. NANCY SMITH.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, wife of Mills M. Smith died at her home in Tyrone, Saturday evening, after an illness of four weeks of pneumonia. She leaves a husband and seven children to mourn her death, one of whom is Mrs. F. A Holderman, of State College.

LIGHTHOUSE REPAIR SHOP.

Little Building Where Delicate Machinery Is Made.

In the reservation of the lighthouse department at St. George, Staten Island, there is an ugly three story building of brick that is the "department store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing fog signals and making the lights flash on gas buoys, is turned out in this place, and not only sent to all the stations in this district, which includes Porto Rico, but also as far away as Alaska, and even to the Philippines.

The mechanics employed are all men of the highest grade, for the objects they are at work on are too delicate, as a rule, to allow of much machine labor, and in addition to this the government has never seen fit to spend sufficient money on the plant to fit it out with such machinery. In a stroll through the workrooms one can see men turning out the delicate brasswork that keeps the flashlights on a gas buoy going for three months at a time, the curious brass cylinders that make the wailing cry of a fog siren, tiny floating stops that serve to keep the oil from overflowing in the lamps after the manner of a student lamp, and the clockwork that keeps revolving lights turning around hour after hour through the long nights.

The only thing they don't make in this department store are the lenses, which are imported from Paris or London. These are "assembled" in these shops, however, and one can see lanterns of all sizes in the course of preparation, from the smallest size used in the service to ones of the power sufficient to go in lighthouses of the first order. Of course the department has to be ready for emergencies in the way of breakdowns of lights, as well as of lightships, and so they not only keep two light vessels at the wharf always ready for instant service, but they also have in this storehouse an emergency light that can be put up anywhere and fitted to take the place of any light of any description, whether it be fixed or revolving, red and white or all red.—New York Press.

Is This Man's Way?

Man wants to be comfortable as a cat on a warm hearth rug, to feel no prick of conscience, to see nothing unpleasant, such as tears or a wan face. It exasperates him to madness when he is obliged to see his wife sad, but it never occurs to him to try to prevent her sadness.—Spinster in London M. A. P.

A Good Wife.

"Thank you, doctor, for prescribing a trip to the Spa for me. Now, will you please ask my husband to give up smoking and drinking beer, and then my trip will be easily paid for?"—Meggensdorfer Blatter.

It's the unexpected that happens, but we generally bring it on ourselves.—Republic Monitor.

THE WILD BALSAM APPLE.

Its Seed Holders Are Suggestive of Lace Purses.

In the brooks of autumn in certain places many little lacelike bags may be seen drifting along with the current or stranded by the shore. They are the inner coats or bodies of the wild balsam apples (Echinocystis lobata) which have dropped from the vines overhanging the stream and now float lightly away with their large seeds.

The green prickly bag of the balsam apple itself began to form in late summer, and by autumn it has withered and faded to a pale straw color. We may see the trailing vines with their shrunken pods decorating the brookside bushes far into the winter. The outer coat of the pod gradually rots away, and the inner bag or seed carrier is now released and exposed as a delicate, webby network of tough fibers. A thin skin or membrane fills up the space between these meshes, but that also falls away through the action of water and the winter storms until only the ball-like tissue of the "purse" is left. These little purses, being extremely light and buoyant, float far and wide over the submerged swamp lands in late autumn, carrying the seeds with them and so planting the vine in new situations. If, however, we take these seeds home with us and plant them there, Mother Earth will suitably reward us in the following year with vines of our own. They will spring up and spread rapidly until all the stone walls and garden fences are decorated with the tracery of their stems and star shaped leaves.—St. Nicholas.

GOLD AND THE SEA.

Why the Metal Is Shipped In Bars Rather Than In Coin.

"When the banks ship gold across the Atlantic," said a banker, "they prefer to ship it in bars rather than in coin. It loses less that way."

"It loses less?"

"Yes, sir. If $1,000,000 in gold coins is shipped across the sea it is only $999,800 on its arrival. It loses from twelve to fifteen ounces, about $200, through abrasion, through knocking about with the motion of the waves. The sea makes gold lose weight, you see, the same as it does human beings Gold bars lose less. In fine weather they will only lose about $100 to each million. In the ugliest weather they don't lose over $150, whereas in like conditions gold coins have been known to lose $300. As gold shipments of $10,000,000 often occur, to make these shipments in gold bars instead of gold coin is a saving of $1,000 or more. It is odd to think when you cross in one of those gold laden ships that every wave that hits the boat clips off 10 to 15 cents from its golden cargo."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Cruel, but Necessary.

The Eskimos dread the winter and take early precautions to provide against famine. As the season approaches the great herds of reindeer migrate southward, and the walrus or the seal are all that remain for food. When an in wind is blowing the walrus is easily found on the outer edge of the ice packs. When it is blowing off the shore, however, the ice packs sail out to sea with the walruses on them. The natives then class their numbers in a list from the strongest to the weakest. The food that is in store is divided up, the weakest having the smallest quantity, the strongest the largest. Thus the mightiest hunters have strength to provide for the others. It is a cruel system, but nevertheless a necessary one. If all were weak, all would die; if some are strong, they will save many of the weak.

The Largest Pipe.

What is described as the largest pipe in the world is valued at £8,000 and is counted as one of the most remarkable pieces of carving in existence. The pipe is made of one solid piece of meerschaum and represents the landing of Columbus. There are twenty-four figures in the scene, each one four inches high. The carver who executed this masterpiece is dead, and, as the demand for this sort of work has nearly died out, it is practically impossible to find a man to duplicate it.—London Telegraph.

Mouth Ulcers.

Little ulcers that appear in the mouth from time to time are exceedingly annoying and painful. An old fashioned household remedy is alum, the powder or crystals being applied to the yellow center. But this is a bitter, nasty dose. A physician has prescribed the use of a saturated solution of potassium chlorate, applied every two hours. "Saturated solution" means as much potassium chlorate as can be dissolved in a certain amount of water.

Lepers and the Law.

The Norman-English laws enacted that a leper had neither power to sue in any court nor to inherit property. During his lifetime he was permitted to enjoy the usufruct of any property in his possession at the time he was "found guilty," so to speak, of leprosy, but all rights of disposition over it he lost.

Autobiography of a Family Man.

I was born in New York and went to Boston to be born again. For the first twenty-one years of my life I was known as the son of my mother, for the next thirty as the husband of my wife and for the last ten years as the father of my daughter. I claim, therefore, to be a family man.—Independent.

'Tis not the size or grandeur of the structure, but the contentment that abides within, that insures a happy home.—Henry Sutphin.

LOCALS.

Andy Moyer and family moved from the Dale farm, on Nittany Mountain, to Centre Hall.

Centre county has eleven students in the Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon.

Mrs. Anna Hemphill, of Philadelphia, daughter of John R. Lawyers, is at her father's bedside since last week.

About eight inches of snow fell Monday night, and since the weather has been mighty cold, the thermometer registering zero and below.

If hogs keep on advancing in price during the next six weeks, retail butchers will fell like charging admission to see a hunk laid out on the block.

As a result of the decision of Judge Orvis, Prof. D. O. Etters will receive the $275 00 back salary, claimed due him from the Bellefonte school board and awarded by a jury at court trial a year ago.

They still raise geese and sell feathers in Perry county. Last week forty sacks of feathers, weighing 1600 pounds, were shipped from Newport, in that county, to a Philadelphia dealer in one day. The feathers came from Sherman Valley.

Mrs. Alfred Durst, whose serious illness was noted in these columns from time to time, has recovered sufficiently to be about the house again and in time is expected to fully regain her health. This condition permitted her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Goodhart, to return to Altoona.

The local fire company held a meeting Tuesday evening. The time for the regular meetings was changed from the first to the second Tuesday of each month. Under that arrangement a meeting will be held next Tuesday evening, at which time a full attendence is desired.

Miller feed governors are being sought after by millers. A recent order was received by H. G. Miller, the inventor, at Linden Hall, for one hundred by a Philadelphia jobber. In a conversation with Mr. Miller, Tuesday evening, he stated that he had another important invention well under way.

Saturday's Philipsburg Ledger contained the following: John S. Hosterman, principal of the Philipsburg High School, who is the possessor of an exceedingly good and well trained voice has consented to sing at the morning service in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hosterman's singing was highly praised at Bellefonte, where he taught school before coming here, and we feel sure the attendance at the Presbyterian church will enjoy a musical treat.

Smith, the Photographer

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, February 8.

What to do When Bilious.

The right thing to do when you feel bilious is to take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Try it. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	70
Barley	40	Oats	32
		Corn	42

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	40	Eggs	22

LEGAL NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, February 27, 1907, and unless exceptions be filed thereto, on or before the 2nd day of February Term of Court 1907, the same will be confirmed, to wit;

The 3rd Account of W. J. Wiser, guardian of Wesanna Hamler.

The 1st Account of Thomas B. Johnson, guardian of Daniel B. Mulholland.

The 2nd Triennial Account of L. C. Carrier, committee of Arthur Evans

The 2nd Account of G. H. Lichtenthaler, committee of Sebastian Schuckman.

The 2nd Account of Ezekiel Confer, committee of Harry Saylor.

The 2nd Account of Dorsey E. Woodring, committee of Jesse Newton Cowher.

The 1st and Final Account of Henry J. Gerbrick, committee of John Baney.

The 3rd Account of Hiram Shultz, committee of William Jacobs.

A. B. KIMPORT,
Prothonotary.

January 23, 1907. 5t

MULE FOR SALE.—Mule, light bay, weighs about 1050, six years old, all sound and all right, for sale. Reason for selling, mate died.

G. L. HORNER,
Pleasant Gap.

WRITE US FOR our illustrated catalogue of Household specialties. Special prices to agents. THE HOME SPECIALTY CO., 815-17 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md. (J 4t)

WAGONMAKING.—The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of woodwork on wagons and buggies. Satisfaction guaranteed, and prices reasonable. From now on, terms strictly cash.

All persons having indebtedness to the undersigned are requested to make immediate settlement.

JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

HELP YOUR HENS

and they will pay you a handsome profit. Feed Cut Green Bone—get more eggs when eggs are worth money—in winter. The

CROWN BONE CUTTER

cuts the bone right for feeding—easily, quickly, evenly. Green bone is largely protein—hens need it to make eggs. A bone cutter may be just what you need to turn your poultry loss into poultry profit; at any rate it will pay you to write for FREE catalog and see how cheap you can buy

THE BEST BONE CUTTER BUILT.

Wilson Bros., Box 50, Easton, Pa.

Grand Clearance Sale

Of Clothing

Consisting of Overcoats Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vests, House Coats and Bath Robes. . . . .

Montgomery & Co.

Bellefonte

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Measures Proposed in the Senate and House of Interest to Rural Districts

The following bills were introduced in the legislature recently :

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Adams, Allegheny, prohibiting any person from accepting tips and imposing a fine of $100 and imprisonment of sixty days for violation.

Mr. Gearhart, Clearfield, prohibiting the killing of more than one deer by one person in the open season.

Mr. Whitman, Venango, making constables and justices of the peace in boroughs and townships and employees of the State Forestry Department ex-officio fish wardens.

Mr. Osler, Bedford, repealing the act protecting bears.

Installation of Rev. W. Donat.

West Susquehanna Classis met in special session in Aaronsburg, Friday morning, February 1st, at 10 a. m. in the Reformed church, to receive the Rev. W. D. Donat from Jonestown, Lebanon Classis, and provide for his installation as pastor of the Aaronsburg charge. The classis was called to order by President A. A. Black and the items of business transacted. Installation services were held, members from the different congregations of the charge being present.

The liturgical services were conducted by Dr. D. M. Wolf and Rev. James L. Runkle, of Willliamsport. The charge of the pastor elect was delivered by Rev. Daniel Gress, of Centre Hall, and the charge to the members by Rev. Frank Wetzel, of Rebersburg

Rev. and Mrs. Donat were given a hearty reception at the close of the services.

Entertained Young People.

Miss Bertha and brother Edwin Weaver, at their home in Spring Mills, entertained a large number of young people on Tuesday evening, 29th ult. An important feature was the elaborate spread set before the guests. The following were present : Mae Confer, Esther Foreman, Cora Brown, Anna Tressler, Esta Long, Martha Burrell, Mable Hettinger, Mary Foreman, Theressa Rachau, Lola Mark, Bruce Runkle, Harry Hettinger, John Foreman, Chas. Zerby, Roy Tressler, Harvey Barner, Chas Corman, Gardiner Long, Chas. Barner, Foster Walker, Maurice Long, Irvin Walker, Edwin Zerby and Al. Burrell.

Rebekahs Visit Local Lodge.

Some thirty members of the State College Rebekah Lodge visited the Centre Hall Lodge Tuesday evening to witness the conferring of degrees. After the work was finished the order went into executive social and served a light lunch.

The Reporter's Register.

The Centre Reporter has opened a register in its office, in which all callers will be asked to write their names and addresses. When you call here, keep this in mind.

New Books in Library

The State Department has sent a set of new books to the Grange Library. The library will be open Saturday from 4 to 5 o'clock.

Spring Mills.

Last Wednesday evening D. M. McCool was startled and amazed by a large party of friends who gathered at his home to congratulate him on the anniversary of his birthday. Mrs. McCool, who so successfully managed the affair, was herself somewhat surprised. A large number of ladies collected at the residence of Dr. Braucht and from there walked to the McCool home and took possession of the house, much to the astonishment of the mistress thereof. She soon recovered herself, however, and entered into the spirit of the occasion with the same vim as the rest, and an evening of enjoyment and delight followed. The double surprise occasioned considerable mirth and amusement. A very elegant supper was served. Between fifty and sixty guests were present, and Mr. McCool was the recipient of many handsome testimonials. At rather a late hour all retired to their homes, after wishing Mr. McCool many returns of the day.

The U club gave quite a large party last Friday evening at the home of Miss Ella Decker, in Georges Valley. The guests were confined to the members of their own and the A B C clubs. An elaborate supper was served, followed by an evening of enjoyment. This was the first entertainment given by the club, the organization being a new one, and was quite a success. At a seasonable hour both clubs retired to their sleighs and had a beautiful moonlight drive to their respective homes.

The question is, did his hogship see his shadow on Saturday. It really looks a good deal that way, to judge from the arctic weather we have had since.

There is very little talk on politics in this neighborhood. Both parties have excellent candidates, but this being a Democratic stronghold, the successful ticket is easily foreshadowed.

The sudden thaw and disagreeable weather the latter part of last week, caused a number of sleighing parties to be postponed, but the heavy fall of snow on Monday night, will afford them another opportunity.

Advertise in the Reporter.

THE HEADLESS BANDIT.

Queer Story From the Archives of the Vienna Courts.

Dr. Loye, a French physician, who greatly interested himself in the question, "What passes in the head of a decapitated human being?" related the following remarkable story, which he stated was taken from the archives of the Vienna courts: It was in the year —— that Schoenenburg, a well known bandit, and four of his associates were caught and condemned to death. They were already on their knees ready to pay the penalty of their bloody deeds by submitting to the awful fate of decapitation when Schoenenburg addressed the judge, asking that his four companions might be pardoned on certain conditions. "If," asked the bandit, "after I am beheaded I get up and walk to the first of my comrades, will you pardon him?" The judge thought that he was pretty safe in complying with the request. "Then," continued Schoenenburg, "if I walk to the second, the third and the fourth, will you pardon them also?" The judge replied that if such a miraculous feat could be performed he would obtain pardons for the other three also. The bandit was now satisfied, and, bending his head, he received the fatal blow. Instantly the head rolled down in the sand, but to the surprise and horror of all present the headless trunk arose and walked alone. Aimlessly, it appeared, the body walked around until it passed the first, the second, the third and the fourth condemned bandit, when it fell down and became motionless. Query, "How could a headless body think?"

GRUB STREET IN NEW YORK.

A Gastronomic Assignment and the Fate of an Epic.

A story is told of a poet who came to the metropolis with a completed epic. This found no acceptance, so after cursing the stupidity of the public and the publishers he took to writing "Sunday stuff." Soon the matter of fact attitude of the workers around him, with the practical view of the market he acquired, led him to doubt the literary value of the work he had done in the sentimental atmosphere of his native place.

Frequently a commission to write a column of humor a week came to him, and he cut his epic into short lengths, tacked a squib on each fragment and eventually succeeded in printing it all as humor at a price many times larger than the historic one brought by "Paradise Lost."

Another newcomer brought unsalable plays and high notions of the austerity of the artistic vocation. Three months after his arrival he was delighted to get a commission to write the handbook a utilitarian publisher proposed to sell to visitors seeing the metropolis. This commission brought not only a fair payment for the manuscript on delivery, but involved a vital secondary consideration. The title of the work was "Where to Eat In New York," and its preparation made it necessary for the author to dine each evening for a month in a different cafe at the proprietor's expense.—James H. Collins in Atlantic.

Be a Man.

According to the order of nature, men being equal, their common vocation is the profession of humanity, and whoever is well educated to discharge the duty of a man cannot be badly prepared to fill any of those offices that have relation to him. It matters little to me whether my pupil be designed for the army, the pulpit or the bar. Nature has destined us to the offices of human life, antecedent to our destination concerning society. To live is the profession I would teach him. When I have done with him it is true he will be neither a soldier, a lawyer nor a divine. Let him first be a man. Fortune may remove him from one rank to another as she pleases. He will always be found in his place.—Rousseau.

Hats In Parliament.

A member of parliament must never stand up with his hat on even if he has only risen to speak to the man behind him. Coming in, going out or speechifying he is always hatless, and he is sometimes hatless when sitting down. Thus if the speaker mentions a bill the member is responsible for he lifts his hat. If his name is mentioned in a speech he lifts his hat. Even if he happens at those times to be bareheaded he must seize a hat, put it on, then lift it.

Tobacco Smoke and Flowers.

A remarkable effect of tobacco smoke on the color of flowers may be seen in the case of the field scabia named botanically Knavtia arvensis, so frequently on the hills and commons from August till October. If its purplish blue blossoms, which form nearly globose heads, are held in the smoke of tobacco, their color will soon turn to a bright green, about the same color as the leaves.—Exchange.

The Dangerous Part.

"See here," feebly complained the victim after the accident, "I thought you said it was perfectly safe to go up in that old elevator?"

"Well," replied the elevator man, "so it was safe to go up. You see, the dangerous part of it was comin' down."—Philadelphia Press.

A Good Patient.

First Physician — Has he got an hereditary trouble? Second Physician —Yes. I hope to hand his case down to my son.—Harper's Bazar.

It is well for one to know more than he says.—Plautus.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

CINCINNATI PEOPLE EXCITED.

The Great Cooper as he is Called Has Stirred Up That City to a Remarkable Degree.

Cincinnati, O., Feb 6 This city is at present in the midst of an excitement beyond anything that it experienced in recent years.

Old and young, rich and poor, all seem to have become beside themselves over an individual who was a stranger to Cincinnati up to two weeks ago.

The man who has created all this turmoil is L. T. Cooper, President of the Cooper Medicine Co., of Dayton, Ohio, who is at present introducing his preparations in this city for the first time.

Cooper is a man about thirty years of age and has acquired a fortune within the past two years by the sale of some preparations of which he is the owner.

Reports from eastern cities that preceeded the young man here were of the most startling nature. Many of the leading dailies going so far as to state that he had nightly cured in public places deafness of years' standing with one of his preparations. The physicians of the east contradicted this statement, claiming the thing to be impossible, but the facts seemed to bear out this statement that Cooper actually did so.

In consequence people flocked to him by thousands and his preparations sold like wildfire.

Many of these stories were regarded as fictitious in Cincinnati and until Cooper actually reached this city little attention was paid to them. Hardly had the young man arrived, however, when he began giving demonstrations, as he calls them, in public, and daily met people afflicted with deafness and with a single application of one of his preparations actually made deaf people hear again.

In addition to this work Cooper advanced the theory that stomach trouble is the foundation of nine out of ten diseases and claimed to have a preparation that would restore the stomach to working order and thus get rid of such troubles as rheumatism and affections of the kidneys and liver, in about two weeks time.

This statement seems to have been borne out by the remarkable results obtained through the use of his preparation, and now all Cincinnati is apparently mad over the young man.

His headquarters resemble a veritable stampede. Thousands of people are visiting him each day, and the druggists are selling his medicines in enormous quantities.

What seems to make Cooper still more popular is the fact that he practices extensive charitable work and has already dispensed a small fortune among the poor of the city.

How long the tremendous interest in Cooper will last is hard to estimate. At present there seems to be no sign of a let-up. Reputable physicians claim it to be a fad that will die out as soon as Cooper leaves.

In justice to him, however, it must be said that he seems to have accomplished a great deal for the sick of this city with his preparations.

Aaronsburg.

Perry Adams and family have gone to State College to start housekeeping again. They had been here during the past four months.

Mr. Little and Miss Lodie Wyle, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days among friends in town.

Thomas Weaver has gone to Dixonville to work at the plastering trade.

Wm. Guisewite's aged mother is visiting him at this writing.

Mr. Yakely, of Jonestown, was the guest of George Weaver over Sunday. He brought Rev. Donat's horse and buggy up through the narrows.

Julia Bower died at the home of her great niece in Bellefonte, Sunday night. She had gone to pay them a visit a week ago. She was a much respected old lady and lived in this town for many years. Funeral services on Thursday. Interment at Wolf's chapel.

Unclaimed Letters.

Following is a list of the unclaimed letters in the Centre Hall post office, February 1st, 1907: Mrs. Maggie Braim, Eugene C. Bell, 2; William Kennedy, Ed. Moyer, John S. McIlvaine, Cashier ; John R. Oo, Cashier ; Rev. Herman Shaffer, J. A. Young, Prof. S. W. Gramley.

Persons inquiring for above letters please state they are advertised.

Geo. M. Boal, Postmaster.

LOCALS.

Labor always believes in Capital punishment.

A regular meeting of Progress Grange will be held Saturday afternoon.

Valentine post cards at the Reporter office. They are not too gay, but gay enough.

The county auditors have finished auditing the accounts of the county officials.

The Webers advertise seeds in this issue. This is the time to buy; the sowing comes later.

When you call at the Reporter office be sure to write your name and address in the register.

The latter part of last week James B. Horner and family moved from the Bible farm, near Potters Mills, to Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney Lee, of Pittsburg, came to Centre Hall last week on account of the illness of the former's father, John T. Lee.

J. M. Wieland, the junior member of the mercantile firm of Stuart & Wieland, Boalsburg, was a business visitor in Centre Hall Tuesday.

William Lawyers, a resident of St. Louis, Mo., came east arriving in Centre Hall Saturday. He was called here on account of the serious illness of his father, John R. Lawyers.

"Without the Reporter it would be all up with us," is the way W. A. Sandoe, Jr., puts the finishing touches to a letter having a remittance enclosed for subscription. Ingram, the home of the Sandoe family, has grown to such an extent that it has been granted free mail delivery.

Charles Zeigler, of Aurora, Illinois, came east in January to visit friends and relatives. Thirty-four years ago Mr. Zeigler left Brush Valley with his father, William Zeigler. They settled in Farmville, Virginia, but the young man was not satisfied with conditions there and soon went to Illinois. He became interested in mining machinery, and is now an expert along that line. While in Centre Hall he visited the families of A. P. Krape, M. L. Emerick and the Rearick Brothers.

Harris Township.

Oliver Gibony enjoyed a sleigh ride from his home at Saulsburg, Tuesday, to visit his sister, Mrs. L. E. Kidder.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, of Jersey Shore, were visitors at the home of R. B. Harrison.

Calvin Young, who spent several months with Centre county friends, departed on the 29th of January for his home in Freeport, Illinois.

An interesting meeting was held by the Rebekah's last Wednesday evening. Twenty-one members of the lodge at State College were present.

Cal. Rossman, of Ferguson township, passed through here on Saturday intent on buying some horses.

Mrs Hannah Burchfield is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Jacobs.

Mrs. Margaret Keller enjoyed Saturday with Austin Dale and family, at Oak Hall.

Mrs. William Young visited her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Condo, at Spring Mills, being called there by the illness of her father.

Rev. A. A. Black and Elder L. Mothersbaugh were present Friday at the installation of Rev. W. D. Donat as pastor of the Reformed church at Aaronsburg.

Oscar Gilmer, of near Rebersburg, spent last week with friends in this locality.

Miss Mary Reish spent the last two weeks with Mrs. Meese, at State College.

Mrs. Margaret Woomer, of State College, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller

Quite a number of people are still on the sick list.

Some of our residents attended the horse sale at Millheim Monday, but considered them too high in price to buy any.

Rebersburg.

Saturday a number of young people attended teachers' local institute at Tylersville.

Wm. Frank spent a week at Jersey Shore, visiting Frank Reed and family.

T. F. Brungart recently bought Wm. Hackman's home, at the east end of town. Mr. Hackman contemplates beginning farming this spring.

Miss Bertha Hosterman, of Woodward, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Ammon Walker's condition is becoming serious and his friend are alarmed.

Floyd Gramley, who is a student at the State Normal at Lock Haven, spent several weeks at home on account of illness.

Ellis Frantz and daughter Annie, of Tylersville, spent Friday at this place on business.

John Ocker is at present housed up on account of being ill.

Scott Stover and wife returned last Tuesday from a two weeks' visit to Edinboro and Ridgeway.

That much dreaded disease, la grippe, has taken a firm hold on some of the citizens, but there are no serious cases at present.

Jackson Ocker and Frank Jones left last Monday for the narrows at the east end of this valley where they secured employment at lumbering.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite.

"We prefer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to any other for our children," says Mr. L. J. Woodbury, of Twining, Mich. "It has also done the work for us in hard colds and croup, and we take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall ; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills ; C. W. Swartz, Tussyville.

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price

50 cents

A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at

25 cents

KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!

You will never regret it.

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME

A Protection

A Convenience

A Necessity.

Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO

Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

GLOVES and MITTENS OF ALL KINDS

Men's Leather Work Gloves...Men's Woolen Mittens and Gloves...Boys' Mittens with fur backs for school...Ladies' and Childrens' all Wool Mittens and Golf Gloves.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

...The Index...

Bellefonte, Pa.

We have our usual Big Line of

...Valentines...

We anticipate our usual Big Sale of them.

Our Patrons appreciate a Full Line and a Fair Price and they will find both of these in THE INDEX.

...The Index...

J. T. LEE & SON

Having fixed up a shop back of the house on rear of lot, we are now prepared to do all kinds of....

Wood Work, Painting and Trimming.

We make a specialty of RIMMING AND SPOKEING ✦ ✦ WHEELS. ✦ ✦

Both on Buggies & Wagons. Spokes and rims always on hand and dry.

WE REPAIR AND PAINT CHAIRS, ETC.

House and Barn Painting

CENTRE HALL, PA.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR THE PASSAGE OF A LOCAL BILL BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the undersigned to apply for the passage by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a local bill repealing the two acts of assembly mentioned in the title to the proposed local bill, the title whereof is as follows:

An Act repealing an act, entitled "An act relative to fees on unseated lands in the County of Centre," approved the seventeenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and also repealing an act, entitled "A supplement extending the provisions of an act approved the seventeenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, relative to the fees on unseated lands, in the County of Centre," approved the second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

FRANK K. WHITE.

Unquestionably The Best . . .

MORNING NEWSPAPER

In Pittsburg is

The Post

All Newsdealers Sell it.

The Weekly Tribune

Contains all the important events of the week. Published Fridays at $1.00 per year in advance.

What appears to be love's young dream often dies of old age.

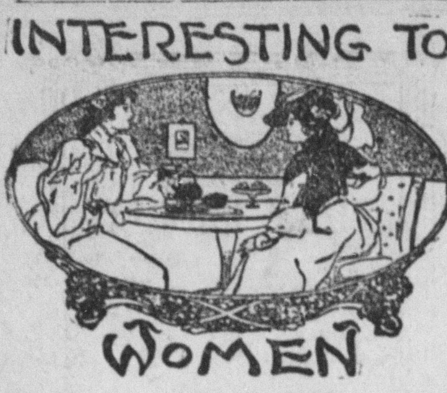
It's always the under dog that yells for fair play.

Read the Reporter.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	......Bellefonte......	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	......Coleville......	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	......Morris......	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	......Stevens......	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	......Hunters......	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	......Fillmore......	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	......Briarly......	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	......Waddles......	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	......Krumrine......	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College...	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	......Struble......	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf....	[illegible]		[illegible]
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	[illegible]		[illegible]



INTERESTING TO WOMEN

DON'TS FOR HOME AFTERNOONS.

If you are acting hostess at an afternoon at home—

Don't be afraid of overcrowding your rooms. People drop in, some early, some late; some stay for five minutes and some for an hour; so though your rooms may be overfull for a little while they will quickly clear, and every one thinks more of a party that is a little crowded.

Don't overdo the sweet things for the tea. A certain number of cakes are good and decorative, but the majority of people eat more sandwiches and dry biscuits.

Don't forget that people like ices in the winter almost as much as in the summer.

Don't pour out tea yourself if you have a small party. Get your daughter or some girl to do it for you. If you have a large party, of course, your servants will pour out tea in the dining room.

Don't give too much of your attention to anyone guest, but divide your favors among all, and make every one welcome and at home.

Don't, if it is your ordinary at home day, forget your day and go out.

Don't forget that when people come to see you on your day it is a distinct call, and they expect to be called on in return.—New Haven Register.

IMITATIVE WOMAN.

Decidedly, women are an imitative class. From her earliest age the small girl apes the doings of her elders, and—had she her own way—would be a miniature epitome of fashion. Such entertainments as she is permitted to witness in her mother's drawing room she imitates, with dolls and nurses for company, in the nursery. In her school days she invariably "forms" herself on some special friend whom she elects as model of feminine perfection. And at a certain stage of their lives girls are as much alike as peas in a pod! As they mature and develop they may perhaps show some signs of individuality, but in all the main issues of life they continue to be more imitative than original.

Fashions, housekeeping and entertaining are all more or less conducted on the same lines, and the only true sign of friendship that is shown to the young married woman is to beg her to order her life and her home on her friend's principles. Any departure from those principles or any symptom of individual taste or strength of mind will sound the first challenge of unpopularity for the budding matron. Her mother and her mother's friend will alike desire imitation of their methods as the "sincerest form of flattery," and every decline from the original system will be pronounced wrong or injudicious.—"Rita," in London Mail.

CONSIDERATION OF CLOTHES.

"The older my clothes grow the better care I take of them," said a woman who always looks well, no matter what she has on. Just because a coat of a suit is getting old and a bit shabby-looking is no reason why it should be mistreated, and the woman or man with some consideration is the one who always looks well dressed.

Two clothes brushes are a necessity, if one's clothes are to be kept well brushed. A stiff brush should be used to remove dirt that is obstinate about coming off, and a soft brush is necessary to take off dust.

The correct method of brushing a coat—according to professional treatment—is to spread it on a table with the collar toward the left hand, operations being commenced at the inside of the collar and continuing down the back, front and lastly the sleeves.

A small point but a very important one, is the way in which small things are put away. The person who dumps everything into a mixed-up jumble in the bureau drawer might as well be throwing money away, for a failure to keep one's dress accessories neat and nice is simply rank extravagance.—New Haven Register.

WHAT I MIGHT HAVE SAID.

If we could all recall the statements we could wish to have expressed differently, little recorded conversation would probably remain. We are not referring to what the French call the "esprit d' escalier," by which on leaving a house, we remember all the witty things we meant to say and didn't but rather to that demon of the intellect which has made us say the stupid things we did not mean to say.

Worse of all, though, is the plight of the man who has said the wrong thing and does not know he has said it; for his "esprit" is irreclaimable. He may, though, add incidentally to the gayety of others, as did the indignant millionaire who commanded the world's markets, but could not command his sister to come abroad and nurse his sick wife, the sister's excuse being that she was too ill herself to travel. "She might have come," he said, reproachfully. "She knows I would have paid her funeral expenses if she had died."—New York Mail.

NOW THE GLOVE MONOGRAM.

Constantly seeking new adornments, miladi has hit on a gold monogram for her left glove. And a bewitching innovation it is. Monograms on pocketbooks and chatelaine [illegible] are old, and probably suggested the latest fad. The monogram is used only for street gloves. It is fastened on the glove below the wrist, and when the hand is closed the letters show up vividly and give emphasis to the grace and beauty of the hand. Among the shoppers in the fashionable stores along Fifth avenue many women can be seen wearing gloves with their initials in gold. The monogram is made with a clasp pin and can be quickly transferred from one glove to another. —New York Press.

EARNING INDEPENDENT LIVINGS.

There are no less than 4,000,000 women in the United States today who earn their own living, and one-third of all persons engaged in professional services are women. There are 34,579 women who are teachers of music and 10,000 who are artists and teachers of art. Feminine school teachers and professors of learning number 250,000. There are 11,000 telegraph operators, 1,150 women preachers, 5,000 women doctors, 888 journalists and several hundred women lawyers in the United States. Women authors number 2,725. There are 19 women who are trappers and guides, 39 who are chemists or have something to do with assaying and metallurgy; while in detective work 279 are women.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THIS PEEKABOO GIRL NOT FOOLISH.

Inconsistent and baffling as ever, the peekaboo shirtwaist girl is tempting bronchitis and kindred ills, for she still clings to that much-discussed article of dress, unmindful that the frosty air calls for union suits and furs. The combination of the peekaboo and loosely hung coat, cut off just below the shoulder blades with a bit of fur draped across was seen in a street yesterday, and an elderly woman, evidently a friend of the girl's mother, was overheard to remonstrate with the girl for her exposure of neck and chest. "Pshaw!" replied the girl. "There isn't any danger. I have a peekaboo chest protector especially provided for peekaboo waists."—New York Press.

A LADY PAINTER ALOFT.

Notwithstanding that a regular old nor'wester was blowing and the sleet was beating on her cheeks and filling her ears, a young woman stood on a platform forty feet from the ground yesterday and painted a corset advertisement on a dead wall of a building in Forty-fifth street. She is said to be the only female billboard painter in the country, and she does stunts with the brush on boards, rocks and fences.—New York Letter, Pittsburg Dispatch.

FASHION NOTES.

The wide cuff of the fur bolero forms a very convenient pocket for the handkerchief.

One of the daintiest of dancing frocks for a small girl is a mass of narrow ruffles.

Theatre hats of cloth of gold, trimmed with flowers in soft pastel shades, are delightfully bright and dainty, and almost universally becoming.

Little bows, placed along the panels, shoulder straps, sleeves, etc., are a charming garniture for young girls' party dresses.

Double straps over the shoulder, though laid close together, are more effective than one wide one.

Long loose scarfs attached to the inner front edges of some beautiful evening coats heighten the ornamental value of these practical wraps.

A huge velvet-covered button appears to fasten each of the three wide bands that constitute the elbow cuff on a new bolero, the bands terminating in rounded tabs to complete the illusion.

There seems to be no limit to the beauty and costliness of the handsome braid ornaments that close the long wraps or fur pieces.

Though artificial flowers never reached a stage so near perfection as those brought out this season, the foliage is nearly as handsome, and a bunch of beautifully-tinted leaves nestling among loops of ribbon is often more effective than the more common flowers would be.

If a bit of fur sewing is to be done at home, the first point to remember is that the fur should be cut on the skin side with a sharp pointed knife.

Sure Enough Americans Now.

The baseball team of the provincial school of Nueva Ecija at San Isidro claims the championship over all native teams of the three provinces of Neueva Ecija, Balacan and Pampanga. Some time in March the San Isidro team went to San Fernando, Pampanga and on Saturday morning played the San Fernando team and won. After an intermission of thirty minutes the San Isidro team reluctantly played Tarlac and lost. The latter team had been sitting in the shade all the morning resting. In the afternoon of March 30, the girls basketball teams played an exhibition game. It was a spirited game from start to finish. All the prominent Filipinos came to witness the game and every one was highly pleased with the innovation.—Philippine Education.

Agriculture is the largest industry in the United States and is pursued by thirty-five per cent. of our workers.

United States Passing from Age of Individualism to One of Fraternalism

By Dr. Lyman Abbott.

IN industrial activity we are moving from the principle of every man for himself toward what I call fraternalism, where the common good is the main consideration. Upon this country God has poured out untold wealth, and we have said, "Go in and get it," and men have done it. A man of whom I knew put $60,000 into a gold mine and in two years, without doing a stroke of work or using his brain, took out $2,000,000.

This system is not just and we are going to leave it in the rear. When I say this I do not mean that we will leave it in the rear by socialism. Socialism assumes that all functions can be done by the government. This may be so, but it is not proven. We do not want the State to own all the tools of production, but we want the democratization of industry and the control of industry by the people for their own good.

A corporation is in its essence a democratic contrivance by which a large number of men combine their money and share in the distribution of profits. If a corporation was honestly administered it would be beneficial. The thing to do is not destroy it, but to make it serve the purpose for which it was intended. What we want to do is to bring the corporations under government control, the same as we have the banks. A labor union is a fraternal organization. We want to make the unions broaden out and realize that labor and capital are partners in a common enterprise. The individualism which has inspired our country in the past has led to vices for self-conceit, self-will and greed. The remedy lies in the recognition of society as a unit.

In government, too, we are petting away from the old individualism. The old idea that the only function of government is to protect life and property and liberty is wrong. We no longer regard government as simply a night watchman. Municipal government owns water and lighting plants and exercises sanitary functions. The State educates the children, the federal government widens harbors and does many other things for the welfare of the people.

* * *

Saving the Farmers' Millions

By James Linn Nash.

HOW much Professor Bolley, of the North Dakota Agricultural College is accomplishing for the farmers of the world through his patient and thorough investigations and unique experiments in plant life it is not easy to estimate. A single one of his discoveries—that of the formaldehyde treatment for smut—has already been worth many millions of dollars to the agriculturists of the United States and the entire world. Thirteen years ago he found that this hitherto unconquerable enemy of the grain-grower could be effectually prevented by bathing seed in a simple and inexpensive chemical solution made by dissolving one pound of formaldehyde, forty per cent. strength, in forty-five gallons of water and using three-fourths of a gallon of this solution to a bushel of wheat, oats or barley and one-half gallon to a bushel of flax.

For many years he could not persuade a single farmer to adopt his plan. They looked upon him as a scientific dreamer, an impractical experimenter, and laughed at his theories. It was in 1900 that the farmers first began to regard Professor Bolley and his ideas seriously. Then a few of the more progressive and wealthy ones, who owned large tracts of land and felt that they could afford to experiment, decided to test his prescription for wheat smut. This was the first time the treatment had been tried on an extensive scale by practical agriculturists, and the experiments proved to be remarkably successful. The farmers suddenly awoke to the fact that there was much to be gained by the scientific treatment of plant diseases.—The World To-Day.

* * *

The Unwisdom of the Ancients

By Agnes Repplier.

SATIN finds mischief for idle hands to do."

He doesn't. How can he, when every moment of his valuable time is taken up with laying out work for busy hands, with planning and contriving some new invention to keep the industrious going? It has always been as much as Satan could do to run panting along with the active ones of earth, and turn into channels of his own the tide of their activities. Was it idleness that fought the Thirty Years' War, or sent Napoleon's armies to Moscow? Is it idleness that pokes us out of our comfortable ways into a whirl of dust and progress? Have the gentle hands of idleness fastened the Philippines upon our backs, or sent us down to be a nursery governess to fractious little Cuba? Are the idle rich who eat early strawberries as devastating as the thoughtful and industrious rich who run up the price of mutton chops? Is it idleness that would snatch from our hands our old familiar spelling books; that, not content with depriving us of our honor and our homœopathy, refuses even to let our cats purr (as if any cat in Christendom could pur!) and that has laid impious hands upon the Decalogue? Societies for badgering the universe have never been organized by the idle. Automobiles and gramaphones were not invented by the idle. Maxim guns and torpedo boats are not the pet playthings of the idle. And if Satan, with all these object lessons on his hands, finds ever a moment to spare, he isn't going to waste it hunting up some trifles of mischief for idle hands to do. The busy and capable hands of earth await his inspiration.—Life.

* * *

The Mind of a Child.

By E. S. Martin.

THE littler they are, the better, because farther removed from the world that is ours, and deeper placed in their own world. A good baby radiates peace. Every one who is rightly constituted smiles at the sight of it.

They are busy, they are cheerful; as a rule, they seem to be kind to one another. They are not bored, and unless the weather is insufferable, or they are sick, they are not depressed.

What philosophers! What heroes. Is it strange that the attitude of an unperverted child should be the Christian ideal?

The great merit of children as companions lies in the breadth of their tolerations. They are easy to please, agreeable to most propositions, and not very critical.

They do not "know better;" that is one of their delightfulest traits. . . Children will trust you, and that it one of the most gratifying compliments possible.

In the company of children you have relief in considering what will pay. The things that they do, and prefer to do, do not pay, as a rule, except in the doing of them.

Wise elders who are qualified to train the mind of a child are pretty scarce. The next best thing is the elder who is wise enough to respect the child's mind, and give it a chance to develop in a sympathetic atmosphere by its own natural processes.

* * *

Sound of a Chinese Gong.

By Lafcadio Hearn.

BY the way, did you ever hear a real Chinese gong? I don't mean a d——d hotel gong, but one of those great moon-disks of yellow metal which have so terrible a power of utterance.

A gentleman in Bangor, North Wales, who had a private museum of South Pacific and Chinese curiosities exhibited one to me. It was hanging amid Fiji spears beautifully barbed with sharks' teeth, which, together with grotesque New Zealand clubs of green stone and Sandwich Island paddles wrought with the baroque visages of the Shark-God, were depending from the walls. Also there were Indian elephants in ivory, carrying balls in their carven bellies, each ball containing many other balls inside it.

The gong glimmered pale and huge and yellow, like the moon rising over a Southern swamp. My friend tapped its ancient face with a muffled drum stick, and it commenced to sob like waves upon a low beach. He tapped it again and it moaned like the wind in a mighty forest of pines. Again, and it commenced to roar, and with each tap the roar grew deeper and deeper till it seemed like thunder rolling over an abyss in the Cordilleras or the crashing of Thor's chariot wheels.

It was awful and astonishing as awful. I assure you I did not laugh at it at all. It impressed me as something terrible and mysterious. I vainly sought to understand how that thin, thin disk of trembling metal could produce so frightful a vibration. He informed me that it was very expensive, being chiefly made of the most precious metals—silver and gold.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

FARM DOCTORING FOR COWS

The farmer is often a better veterinary than the advertised expert, simply because he studies cows. We are today striving to get great milk records and then are continually asking, "What is the matter with my cow?" God never made the modern cow. He made a wild beast that roamed the forest and man has taken that beast and made the modern cow. The old original gave milk only four months in the year. Then man domesticated her and by selection has made one that will produce milk enough for five calves instead of one. That is the achievement. Unfortunately, whenever we develop one part of the body abnormally, we do it at the expense of some other. We must be content with a little less milk in order to have a healthy cow.

A gargety condition prevails in many herds. Some cows are subject to this disease caused by a swinging udder. Blood in the milk is not always a sign of disease. A little injury causes inflammation and makes the trouble, but is soon over. Hot water is a good remedy. An udder syringe to wash out the inside of the udder should be kept by every farmer. Then when a cow begins to give stringy milk the udder can be cleaned and garget prevented. It would save many a veterinary bill. Inflammation of the udder means garget. Milk fever comes from this cause. You should have the syringes and devices to treat the cow yourselves.

About two weeks before birth of calf reduce her rations and give her some epsom salts. It will prevent many a diseased cow, especially if she is a great milker. An air syringe is a necessity. The veterinary cannot always protect you; you should be prepared to treat sudden cases of milk fever yourself. .

Cow pox is but an eruptive fever which a solution of carbolic acid will reduce. Then take ten parts of raw linseed oil and you will have a germicide that is invaluable. The germ is in the end of the teat where there is warmth and moisture. This will work up and finally destroy the udder. This can be warded off if taken in time. When your cow kicks at milking, don't kick her, but put on your spectacles and look for a little blister in the end of the teat. That is the germ. Now put a little of the oil above the blister and the germ cannot travel over it into the udder. It is the unseen things that are the dangerous things in this world. Always wash your hands before milking as the germ may be on them. When the garget germ once gets deeply seated and the teat hardened, it is too late to cure.

Milk tubes are useful, but they should not be too long. If you insert a long tube into the sensitive udder glands it causes injury. The tube should be disinfected in boiling water before inserted into the teat.

Carbolic acid is also good to destroy the abortion germ or at least prevent their multiplication. Twenty-five drops in the feed continued for two or three weeks and then drop a week or two and continue again. A little learning along these lines will save many a valuable cow.—Dr. C. D. Smead, Logan, N. Y.

GOOD MARKET EGGS.

Whether we of this generation will see the system of selling eggs by weight put into practice or not, it is a matter, or should be, of personal pride, to deliver to market eggs that are of good and uniform size, when a little fore-thought in making up the breeding pens and selecting eggs for hatching will bring about the desired results. Especially is uniformity in size and color important to those who deliver their eggs to a select line of customers. If one can keep his customers thoroughly pleased, there is small chance of their desiring a change in their source of supply, for one knows, who has lived in the city how hard it is, at certain seasons, to get prime butter and eggs.

When we began breeding Rhode Island Reds five years ago we bought stock and eggs from different sources, and, as is inevitable, we raised some pullets that laid small eggs and quite a number that laid nearly white eggs. It has been our practice to use for hatching only eggs of good size, and with nice brown shells; consequently the small and light eggs have gradually disappeared, and this fall our pullets produced good market eggs from the first, and we have not yet found one with too light colored a shell. This shows what selection has done for us.

I have picked a dozen from our own eggs without selecting, and they weigh 26 to 27 ounces a dozen, which makes a good, marketable egg for the pullet year. The yearling hens that lay twenty-six ounce eggs as pullets will lay a beautiful, large egg. I am not sure but this size is nearly large enough where hens are forced for a large production. Hens that lay heavily and lay abnormally large eggs are more or less subject to troubles with the egg producing organs, which will cause a suspension of laying, or may, frequently does, result in death. Especially is this true where the size of the breed worked with is from medium to small.—D. J. Ryther, West Pownal, Me.

BRIEF FARM COMMENT.

The cause of slow churning cream is usually having too many spent cows. The remedy is to have some of the cows freshened during each month of the year.—A. C. Fowler, Washington County, R. I.

As the work becomes less and the weather worse, plan your next year's work. Study your soils and the crops you grow. Be intelligent.—H. P. F., Madison County, Ill.

The farmer should be the happiest man in our land today. I would say to the dissatisfied in other walks of life, get back to the soil, there you can find the contentment you long have sought.—Mrs. L. B. Atwood, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

Parsnips are a welcome luxury in winter. Most seasons there are warm spells when the roots can be dug in the open ground provided the bed was covered with plenty of straw or hay in the fall. Early dug parsips command a good price in the market. Those not fit for market or table are fed to cows or boiled for the poultry and are much relished.—D. G. W., Litchfield County, Ct.

A great mistake of farmers is to lay out too big plans and to attempt more in the spring than they can carry through the season. This is especially the case when help is scarce and hard to get. The only safe plan nowadays is to plant half what we think we can care for and fertilize well.—B. T. Wilbur, Plymouth County, Mass.

A good woven wire fence will stand more hard usage than any other kind. It is a good plan to have at least one barbed wire stretched above to prevent horses and cattle bearing down on the fence and warping it.—John Wilman, Lafayette County, Mo.

Monument to Negro Shoemaker.

The funeral of Uncle Smith Knox, an old and highly respected negro of this place, took place yesterday. In many respects it was a very remarkable funeral. It was held in the white Presbyterian church, of which he had been a member for a long time, and of which he had been sexton for forty years, missing only three services during that time. The services were conducted by the Rev. R. S. Burwell, his pastor.

The congregation, which was composed about equally of whites and blacks, was visibly affected by the touching services. It is not too much to say that no man in the community could be more universally missed than Uncle Smith. His life was a blessing to the entire community. He was a shoemaker by trade, but his shop was probably more often visited by those in search of spiritual comfort than for business.

Whites and blacks alike loved and honored him. The white people of the community have already raised a sufficient sum with which to erect a handsome monument as a memorial to him.

Learn Spanish.

President Roosevelt, in his impulsive way sent for a well known young writer and asked abruptly, "Do you know Spanish?" "No, Mr. President, I do not, I very much regret to say," was the reply. "I am sorry to hear it," commented the Chief Magistrate, and the subject was dropped. The young man went away deeply impressed with the idea that had he known Spanish he might have been appointed to a high office in the Diplomatic Corps, so he set to work assiduously, dropping everything else, and soon acquired a proficiency in that language. The other day he called at the White House and was cordially welcomed. In the course of conversation, he said: "By the way, Mr. President, I know Spanish well; I both talk and read it with ease." "Oh, you don't say so!" was the President's reply; "then you ought to be one of the happiest men in the world; you can read 'Don Quixote' in the original."—NewYork Press.

Hindoos Make Motor Cars.

Motor cars are now being successfully produced by native Indian labor. The seat of this Indian industry is situated at Bangalore and employs some one hundred and fifty hands, who have been engaged in turning out cycles and latterly motor cars. A signal demonstration of the company's abilities in this direction has been recently afforded on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to Mysore, where a motor car constructed entirely by native Indian labor was placed at the disposal of His Royal Highness. The car in question is described as three-seated and of six and a half horse-power, with water-cooled engine. The finish throughout is equal to the higher-grade cars imported into the country, while the cost is about $350 less. Its speed has been registered as thirty miles an hour.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Neck Stock Revived.

The early Victorian dandy has reappeared in Piccadilly, heralding a revival of the stock as the fashionable neckwear for men.

Walking down the classic avenue, a rising young author, tall and of distinguished appearance, attracted attention by wearing a faithful reproduction of the stock of the 1830 period. He was otherwise faultlessly dressed in the style of 1906-7.

To be a strict devotee of the new cult the modern dandy must wear a stock of black English silk, wrapped round the front of the throat, fastened at the back and tied under the chin in a large bow. The correct collar to be worn with the stock is a new style, cut low at the back and showing rounded points in front a quarter of an inch above the stock.—London Cable.

AILING WOMEN.

Keep the Kidneys Well and the Kidneys Will Keep You Well.

Sick, suffering, languid women are learning the true cause of bad backs and how to cure them. Mrs. W. G. Davis, of Groesbeck, Texas, says: "Backaches hurt me so I could hardly stand. Spells of dizziness and sick headaches were frequent and the action of the kidneys was irregular. Soon after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I passed several gravel stones. I got well and the trouble has not returned. My back is good and strong and my general health better."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Wood Pavements In Cities.

The five cities in which the largest amounts of wood pavement are found are, in order, Indianapolis, New York, Minneapolis, Toledo and Boston. Together these cities have more creosoted wood pavement than all other cities in the United States combined. The total amount of this pavement in use in this country at the end of the year 1905 was about 1,400,000 square yards, equivalent to nearly 80 miles of pavement on a street 30 feet wide.—Woodcraft.

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COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"A gratifying steadiness is noted in the iron and steel industry, mills receiving a volume of new business that readily sustains prices, yet there is little evidence of abnormal activity or speculative inflation of quotations. No change has occurred in standard steel rail prices, although the roads have placed further big tonnage, and numerous contracts are under negotiation.

"Attendance of shoe jobbers in the Boston market has decreased, and in another week the balance will probably conclude purchases. Supplementary spring business has continued heavy, assuring all prominent New England manufacturers of several months' full operation of machinery.

"Cereal prices advanced, especially wheat, the rise starting in a better speculative demand and finding support in some adverse reports regarding foreign crop conditions.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore—Flour—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 1,028 barrels; exports, 168 barrels.

Wheat—Firmer; spot, contract, 75¾@75⅞; spot No. 2 red Western, 78@78¼; January, 75¾@75⅞; February, 76¼@76½; May, 79¼@79½; steamer No. 2 red, 71¼@71⅜; receipts, 6,162 bushels; Southern by sample, 50@71; Southern on grade, 70¼@76.

Corn—Firmer; spot, 48½@48⅝; January, 48½@48⅜; February, 48¾@48½; March 48⅜@48½; May, 49; steamer mixed, 46¼@46½; receipts, 88,941 bushels; Southern white corn, 46½@49; Southern yellow corn, 45½@48.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 43 bid; No. 3 white, 42@42½; No. 2 mixed, 40¼@40¾; receipts, 13,102 bushels.

Rye—Dull; No. 2 Western domestic, 75@76; receipts, 2,532 bushels.

Butter—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 25@27; fancy creamery, 32@33; fancy ladle, 22@23; store-packed, 17@20.

Eggs—Fair demand for choice fresh stock and market steady. We quote, per doz., loss off; Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 24c.; Western firsts, 24; West Virginia firsts, 23; Southern firsts, 21@22; guinea eggs, 11@12.

Cheese—Market steady. We quote, per lb, jobbing lots, 15¼@15½c.

New York—Wheat—Receipts, 68,000 bushels. Spot firmer; No. 2 red, 79½ elevator; No. 2, 81 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 85¾ f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 103,200 bushels; exports, 123,512 bushels; spot strong, No. 2, 52½ elevator and 50¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 50¾; No. 2 white, 51.

Oats—Receipts, 25,500 bushels; exports, 9,810 bushels. Spot strong. Mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 40; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 42@43¼; clipped white, 36@40 lbs. 42½.

Poultry—Alive, easy; Western chickens, 11; fowls, 13½; turkeys, 13; dressed, firm; Western chickens, 12@17; turkeys, 14@18; fowls, 8@14.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 5,782; street price, extra creamery, 29; official prices unchanged.

Philadelphia—Wheat—Firm and ½c. higher; contract grade, January, 74½@75c. Corn firm and ½c. higher; January, 47¾@48c. Oats firm and ½c. higher; No. 2 white, natural, 43c.

Butter steady; extra Western creamery (official price), 29c.; street price, 30; extra nearby prints, 32.

Eggs firm and in good demand; nearby fresh and Western fresh, 28c. at mark.

Cheese unchanged; New York full creams, fancy 14½; do. choice, 14½; do. fair to good, 13¾@14.

Potatoes quiet; Pennsylvania choice, per bu. 58@60c.; New York and Western, choice, per bu. 53@55; do. fair to good, 48@50.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 12½@14c.; old roosters, 9½@10; chickens, 10@13½; ducks, 14@15; geese, 13@14; turkeys, 16@18.

Live Stock.

New York—Beeves—Dressed beef quiet at 7 to 9c. per pound for native sides; fancy beef, 9¼ to 9½c.

Calves—Very little doing for lack of stock; feeling steady; prime veals sold at 10.00; no Westerns or barnyard calves; dressed calves steady; city-dressed veals, 8 to 14½ per pound; extra carcasses, 15; country-dressed, 7 to 13c.

Sheep—Sheep nominally steady; no sales; lambs 10c. lower; fair to prime lambs, 7.50 to 7.87⅞; no very choice here.

Hogs—Feeling steady; quoted at 7.00@7.15; pigs at 7.15 to 7.25.

Chicago—Cattle—Market for best steady; others weak; common to prime steers, 4.00@7.30; cows, 2.75@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.00; bulls, 2.75@4.50; calves, 2.75@8.75; stockers and feeders, 2.60@4.60.

Hogs—Market steady to 10c lower; prime shipping hogs, 6.35@6.50; choice butchers' weights, 6.35@6.57½; packing, 6.50@6.55; assorted light, 6.52½@6.57½; bulk of sales, 6.50@6.55.

WORTH REMEMBERING

Polar seas are in every case shallower than tropical.

In the matter of train speed Austria, Italy and Spain are at the bottom of the list.

There are 200,000,000 people in India supported by agriculture, 50,000,000 supported by the industries, 5,000,000 supported by commerce, 5,000,000 supported by the professions and the balance are dependents.

The Sleeping Baby's "Smile."

It is interesting to see how old is the material delusion about the smiling of babies in their sleep. All children, asleep, are taken with a catching of the corners of the mouth, which is as unlike as possible to the real smile—the humorous and delightful little silent sketch of a laugh, appearing first at any age between a fortnight and a month. Yet human sentimentality has insisted on calling the sleeping grimace (due to flatulence) a smile, and even a smile caused by dreams of angels. And Saint Monica must have been as unintelligent on this point as any other matron, for Saint Augustine, reviewing in his "Confessions" the growth of his own mind, mentions that he had been told of the coming of infantine smiles, "having appeared previously in sleep." Thackery echoes Saint Monica, for he shows us Amelia sitting by her child, "who was smiling in his sleep." No baby ever smiled in his sleep yet, or is ever likely to do so.—London Chronicle.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Country Press And Washington.

"The power of the country press in Washington surprises me," said a middlewest congressman last winter. "During my two terms I have been impressed with it constantly. I doubt if there is a single calm utterance in any paper in the United States that does not carry some weight in Washington among the members of Congress. You might think that what some little country editor says does not amount to anything, but it means a great deal more than most people realize. When the country editor, who is looking after nothing but the county printing, gives expression to some rational idea about a national question, the man off here in Congress knows that it comes from the grass roots. The lobby, the big railroad lawyers and that class of people realize the power of the press, but they hate it. I have heard them talk about it and shake their heads and say, 'Too much power there!' The press is more powerful than money."

This is not said in flattery, but because he had seen on congressmen's desks the heaps of country weeklies, and he knew how closely they were read. The smallest editiorial paragraph tells the politician of the condition in that paper's community, for he knows that it is put there because the editor has gathered the idea from someone whom he trusts as a leader—and the politician knows approximately who that leader is. So the country editor often exerts a power of which he knows little.—From the Atlantic.

Nome Means "Home."

It is said that the name of Nome was the result of an error made by some Englishman in writing a letter. He evidently intended to write the word "home," but the makers of the maps read it Nome, and thus the name of Nome belongs to history and the great district of Alaska. Some authorities claim that the word Nome is a corruption of the Indian phrase, or word knoma, meaning something like "I know it."

Pipes From Potatoes.

Many persons will be surprised to learn that the potato is used in France in the manufacture of imitation meerschaum pipes and "marble" billiard balls. After the potatoes are peeled they are kept for 36 hours in an 8 per cent. solution of sulphuric acid. They are then dried and pressed hard enough for use in making pipes. Under strong pressure they become solid enough to be turned into billiard balls.

MAY BE COFFEE

That Causes All the Trouble.

When the house is afire, it's like a body when disease begins to show, it's no time to talk, but time to act—delay is dangerous — remove the cause of the trouble at once.

"For a number of years," says a Kansas lady, "I felt sure that coffee was hurting me, and yet I was so fond of it I could not give it up. I paltered with my appetite, and of course yielded to the temptation to drink more. At last I got so bad that I made up my mind I must either quit the use of coffee or die.

"Everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered severely almost all the time with palpitation of the heart. I frequently woke up in the night with the feeling that I was almost gone—my heart seemed so smothered and weak in its action that I feared it would stop beating. My breath grew short and the least exertion set me to panting. I slept but little and suffered from rheumatism.

"Two years ago I stopped using the old kind of coffee and began to use Postum Food Coffee, and from the very first I began to improve. It worked a miracle! Now I can eat anything and digest it without trouble. I sleep like a baby, and my heart beats full, strong and easily. My breathing has become steady and normal, and my rheumatism has left me. I feel like another person, and it is all due to quitting coffee and using Postum Food Coffee, for I haven't used any medicine and none would have done any good as long as I kept drugging with coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a Reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. All grocers.

Paying Penwipers.

It is said that the ingenious young woman who invented the frilly doll penwipers has made money out of her idea. A clothespin is the nucleus of each penwiper. With this as the anatomical frame she produces brides, actresses, nuns, nurses—ladies, in short, of every degree. In order to conceal the clothespin extremities long skirts in sumptuous folds characterize the gowns of Miss Penwiper, and the banker, the lawyer and author wipe their pens on her petticoats.

According to Brooklyn Life, the fame of these ladies has spread and now their inventor has a partner and a factory.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

One way to acquire popularity is by keeping your troubles to yourself.

Caution.

Imitations have been placed upon the market so closely resembling Allcock's Plasters in general appearance as to be well calculated to deceive. It is, however, in general appearance only that they compare with Allcock's, for they are not only lacking in the best elements which have made Allcock's so efficient, but are often harmful in their effects. Remember that Allcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters—the best external remedy known—and when purchasing plasters the only safe way is to always insist upon having Allcock's.

No. Alonzo, a swollen head doesn't necessarily cover a broad mind.

FEARFUL BURNING SORES.

Boy in Misery 12 Years—Eczema in Rough Scales, Itching and Inflamed—Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that your wonderful Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it became. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering, it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard downstairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial. I tell you that Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

Trouble seldom troubles a man who is able to keep his mouth shut.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

girl's ideal is seldom shattered; usually he merely broke.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

It's surprising how many friends a man has until he needs one.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon Med. Co., Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

For the traveler the best guidebook is a checkbook.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Love is blind to the make-up of a woman's face.

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach we are utterly indifferent to, until disease finds the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces and hence cures catarrh, no matter where located or what stage it may have reached. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy. *Why* the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures catarrhal diseases, as of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed *free* on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

MOTHERHOOD

MRS. JAMES CHESTER

The first requisite of a good mother is good health, and the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation, as a woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from native roots and herbs, more successfully than by any other medicine because it gives tone and strength to the entire feminine organism, curing displacements, ulceration and inflammation, and the result is less suffering and more children healthy at birth. For more than thirty years

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has been the standby of American mothers in preparing for childbirth.

Note what Mrs. James Chester, of 427 W. 35th St., New York says in this letter:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish every expectant mother knew about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A neighbor who had learned of its great value at this trying period of a woman's life urged me to try it and I did so, and I cannot say enough in regard to the good it did me. I recovered quickly and am in the best of health now."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a successful remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It has cured almost every form of Female Complaints, Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation, Ulcerations and Organic Diseases of Women and is invaluable in preparing for Childbirth and during the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

For Emergencies at Home
For the Stock on the Farm
Sloan's Liniment
Is a whole medicine chest
Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Send For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry.
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

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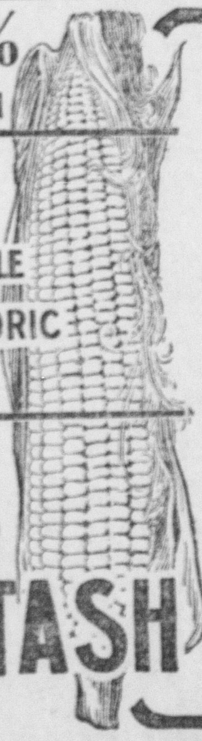

Big Crops of Corn
can be depended upon from land that has been liberally fertilized with a complete fertilizer containing 3½% nitrogen, 8% available phosphoric acid and 9%
Potash
Just how and why 9% of Potash is necessary our booklet will show.
GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York

Snowdrift
HOGLESS LARD
The Uppermost Standard of Highest Quality
Inspected by the United States Government

Oh! What a Cold
I HAVE.
You can quickly get rid of it by taking
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
DROPPED ON SUGAR.
It's as much for Internal as External use, and for 96 years has been curing colds, coughs, croup, cramps and colic. Try it. 25 and 50 cents. All dealers.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections such as nasal and pelvic catarrh, sore throat, canker sores, inflamed eyes, and is a perfect dentifrice and mouth wash.
Paxtine makes an economical medicinal wash of extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power, [illegible] and applications of which are soothing, healing and remarkably curative. At druggists or by mail, 50c. Sample free.
The R. Paxton Company, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TRADE
For some other business, 5-year lease, furniture and good will of only Hotel in city of 8000. 40 rooms; doing a business of $12,000 per year. Present owner not a hotel man and wants to get into some other business. Want you to offer, cash or trade. Address
P. O. BOX 537 JOPLIN, MO.

PATENTS Do you wish to know about PATENTS? Do you wish to know about TRADE MARKS? Do you wish to know about PENSIONS? Do you wish to know about PAY and BOUNTY? Then write to W. H. Wills, Attorney-at-Law (Notary Publ.), Wills Building, 312 Indiana Avenue, Washington, D. C. 24 years in Washington. Union Soldiers and Sailors—year 1861-5—entitled to pension on age after they reach 62 years. If pensioner deserves his widow is entitled to half his pension.

ELMWOOD NURSERIES. We are Growers and offer a fine assortment of APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Cherries and Quinces, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries, Horse-radish, Asparagus Roots, and Raspberries, Splendid assortment of ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS. Write for Catalogue to J. B. WATKINS & BRO. Midlothian, Va.

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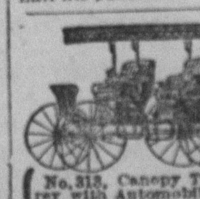

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We Are The Largest Manufacturers In The World selling to the consumer exclusively. We make 200 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness. Send for large, free catalogue.
Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Elkhart, Indiana
No. 313. Canopy Top Surrey with Automobile Style Seats. Price, $75.50.
No. 683. Combination Buggy and Driving Wagon. Price, $83.50.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Trains leave Centre Hall on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, P. R. R. System, as follows :

EAST..................7.17 a. m. and 2.35 p. m.
WEST ....8 15 a. m. and 3.36 p. m.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning ; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Union, morning ; Spring Mills, afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning ; Centre Hall, afternoon ; Tusseyville, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, one o'clock, at the late residence of Christian Platt, in Gregg township, 3-4 mile north of Farmers Mills, by Samuel Rupp : One cow, spring wagon, plow, cook stove, ten plate stove, table and a lot of other household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, G. R. Meiss, Colyer.

Thursday, March 14—D. W. Bradford.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 10 a. m.—John H. Strouse, one and one-half miles south-east of Linden Hall on the Thomas Meyer farm : Ten head of horses ; 6 cows, 2 heifers, will be fresh about time of sale ; 8 head young cattle, 12 head sheep, 2 brood sows, 8 pigs and shoats. Full line of farm implements. National separator, hay loader, corn binder. Implements all good as new.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, one o'clock, one mile east of Penns Cave on the old Emerick farm, B. B. Miller : Good family horse, good cow, top buggy, harness, 40 barred Plymouth Rock hens, household goods, and many small articles.

Tuesday, March 26—Daniel Daup.

James C. Goodhart, stock sale, Saturday, March 23.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, James I. Lytle.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte, N. W., George A. Beezer
" S. W., P. H. Garrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Centre Hall, W. F. Bradford
Howard, William Weber
Milesburg, Uriah Housel
Millheim, F. P. Musser
Philipsburg, 1st W., Dr. F. K. White
" 2nd W., Irvin Faulkner
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
S. Philipsburg, Charles Wilcox
State College, R. M. Foster
Unionville, James R. Holt
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove
" S. P., John W. Grove
Boggs, N. P., Ira P. Confer
" E. P., Henry Shultz
" W. P., John Smith
Burnside, Richard Viedorfer
College, I. J. Dreese
Curtin, S. P., W. R. McCloskey
" N. P., John A. Mann
Ferguson, E. P., Hon. J. W. Kepler
" W. P., Ira Harpster
Gregg, N. P., George F. Weaver
" E. P., W. A. Neese
" W. P., E. P. Snook
Haines, E. P., J. L. Winegartner
" W. P., Frank Keister
Halfmoon, Daniel C. Harpster
Harris, P. S. Ishler
Howard, A. M. Butler
Huston, John Murphey
Liberty, E. P., D. S. Smith
" W. P., Albert Bergner
Marion, J. W. Orr
Miles, E. P., Thomas N. Stover
" M. P., George B. Haines
" W. P., E. H. Zeigler
Potter, N. P., George Bradford
" S. P., W. W. McCormick
" W. P., Arthur B. Lee
Patton, T. M. Huey
Penn, A. L. Auman
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank
" E. P., John T. Stewart
" S. P., Henry G. Denneker
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding
" W. P., James Culver
Spring, N. P., Joseph Apt, Sr.
" S. P., John Mullinger
" W. P., D. J. Kelley
Taylor, J. T. Merryman
Union, Charles C. Hall
Walker, E. P., A. B. Beck
" M. P., Wm. Minnich
" W. P., W. H. Corman
Worth, P. W. Young
N. B. SPANGLER, Chairman

Linden Hall.

J. W. Secrist, of Lebanon, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. M. Ross.

Dogs again visited Geiss Wagner's sheep; Sunday evening, killing several.

Harry Floray is smiling since the stork brought a little son to his home.

Miss Ella Ross returned home Saturday from a visit among Lemont friends.

J. H. Ross returned Saturday evening from Petersburg, where he was engaged in buying grain.

Misses Bertha Tressler and Edith Carper are visiting friends in eastern Penns Valley.

Among those who are sick are J. H. Weibly, from the grip, and Samuel Coble, Jr., who has pneumonia.

Mrs. Mary Brumgard, of Zion, spent part of last week with her aunt, Mrs. Mollie Miller, and is now visiting her brother, B. F. Homan, at Oak Hall.

Mildred Wieland is slowly recovering from an attack of congestion of the lungs, and little Grace Miller is also ill from the grip.

Lee Brooks expects to remain on the Henry Houser farm, instead of moving to Boalsburg on the Miller farm, as had been reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brooks and Jacob Lee and family enjoyed a sleigh ride to Lemont where they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Bradford, Friday evening.

Daniel Tressler is having the house on his lower farm remodeled, and after it is finished he and his son and family will occupy it. The house has been unoccupied for some years.

Oak Hall.

Miss Margaret Ferree, who had been ill, is improving.

Harry Grove, of Lemont, was a recent caller in town.

Joseph Stone, Al. and William Knopf are busily engaged cutting paper wood.

Mrs. Margaret Keller and Mrs Amanda Walker, of Boalsburg, were guests at Sunny Hillside last week.

The members of Victor Grange will entertain their friends at a banquet, Saturday, 16th inst.

Mrs. Edward Sellers is slowly improving, after an illness of several weeks.

Clement Dale and wife, of Houserville, spent Thursday afternoon in town.

Mrs. Agnes Krebs, of State College, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. B. Lowder.

Miss Elsie Peters entertained her friend, Miss Iva Meyer, of Milesburg, over Sunday.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Held at Pleasant Gap, Saturday, was Largely Attended by Enthusiastic Tillers of the Soil.

The Farmers' institute held at Pleasant Gap Saturday was largely attended by enthusiastic tillers of the soil. The sessions were full of interest and highly instructive. Col. John A. Woodward was chairman, and Mrs. Carolyn Dale secretary of the institute A brief synopsis of the work follows :

The afternoon session was opened by J. P. Pillsbury, of State College, who addressed the audience on the subject of pruning, explaining the relation of the branches to the trunk and also to the roots. He defined by blackboard illustrations his ideas of tree pruning. The question was then discussed as to what age this system should be continued. Another question was, what is the cause of potato rot and can it be prevented? Mr. Pillsbury thought the only help was to cut the vines off and let the potatoes lie in the ground for ten days.

The rights of telephone companies was next under discussion.

Hon. A. J. Kahler, of Lycoming county, took up the subject of the "Proper care of barnyard manure." He advised hauling out as fast as made and covering with straw any that had to remain in the barnyard.

Charles Hess, of Philipsburg, orchard expert, was called upon to address the audience. He spoke of his experience in examining trees and spraying them; he offered his services whenever needed, and asked for specimens of twigs supposed to be infected.

J. H. Peachy was asked to respond to the topic, "The clover crop and how to grow it." He would not sell any hay except to a hired man, but market it through the stock ; also advised a four year rotation in crops Early planting of the seed and clipping of the young stalks the latter part of the summer were some of the ideas advanced. He also touched on the merits of alsike and alfalfa. He seemed to think that the best method was to plow down a clover crop and then seed it to clover. The audience became very enthusiastic on this subject.

Evening session began with a welcome song. "What benefits will result from grading seed corn?" was the first topic, and was discussed by J. H. Peachy. The advisability of using nitrate of soda was dwelt on by Chas. Hess and the chairman.

Quite a number of questions were taken from the box and answered by various persons, after which Mr. Pillsbury gave an interesting talk on the care of ornamental trees and shrubs. He began by telling how to dig the hole and place the tree, also the method of straightening a crooked tree, and pruning ornamental trees. There are several varieties which he recommended, such as the barberry and spirea.

The choir rendered a selection, and Mrs. Thomas Jodon gave a delightful reading entitled, "Two Farmers."

As Prof. Van Norman, of State College, had failed to arrive during the afternoon, but was now on hand, he was called on to answer several questions. Speaking of dairying in Pennsylvania, he asked the audience to guess the cost of keeping a cow for one year, and they were willing to give her $35. The Professor then showed by blackboard work the relative position of expense and profit, demonstrating that the expense does not prove the profit, as a cow low in butter fat will cost as much to keep as one giving a high test, and will require the same amount of care. After this excellent talk the audience rose and sang "So say we all of us."

J. O. Smith, of Huntingdon county, entertained the people with a humorous sketch of "Relation of form," illustrating with blackboard drawings a snake, pine tree, radish, oyster, mouse, rat, cat, man's head, lady's hat, and closing with Reily's poem, "Little girl don't cry," and several others.

Chairman Woodward made a few closing remarks.

On motion a rising vote of thanks was given the speakers and choir.

Mr. Peachy, on being called for, made a few remarks and told several stories.

Institute closed at 10:30 p. m.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Henry Bennett, admr., to A. Y. Williams, Jan. 23, 1907, three lots in Worth twp. $650.

Jacob Bickerman, et. ux., to Peter Stout, August 29, 1889, lot in South Philipsburg. $515.

A. G. Hale, et. bar., to Jacob Bickman, Dec. 21, 1887, lot in South Philipsburg. $50.

A. B. McNitt, et. ux., to T. C. Kennelly, Feb. 16, 1895, 3a, 137p in Gregg twp. $231.

George Bright, et. al., to Frederick Weaver, March 22, 1883, house and lot in Aaronsburg. $710.

Frederick Weaver, et. ux., to Mary M. Wert, March 24, 1883, house and lot in Aaronsburg. $710.

Luther Wert, et. al., to J. H. Crouse, Dec. 14, 1906, house and lot in Aaronsburg. $555.

Henry F. Evey, et. ux., to James E. Lenker, Nov. 20, 1906, land in Lemont. $1000.

Sinler Batchelor, et. al., to Peter Stout, Jan. 18, 1907, four lots in South Philipsburg. $80.

Fayetta Strunk, et. bar., to Geo. H. Emerick, Jan. 26, 1907, lot in Centre Hall. $600.

ANCIENT EMBALMING.

Not Only People but Animals Were Embalmed in Egypt.

Myrrh, which was fabulously supposed to be the tears of Myrrha, who was turned into a shrub, was a plant of handsome appearance, with spreading, fernlike foliage and large umbels of white flowers. It was found principally in Arabia and Abyssinia. In early times the perfume distilled from it was greatly in requisition for embalming.

Herodotus gives a detailed account of the ancient mode of embalming, which is perhaps more instructive than pleasing. After the body had undergone much preparation, which, to spare your feelings, will not be described, it was filled with powdered myrrh, cassia and other perfumes. It was then steeped in natron, a strong solution of soda, for seventy days. After this it was wrapped in bands of fine perfumed linen, smeared with aromatic gums.

Not only people were thus embalmed, but the crocodiles of Lake Moeris, which, after their mummification, were decorated with ornaments and jewels and laid in one of the subterranean passages of the great labyrinth with much pomp and display. The sacred cat, ichneumon and other cherished animals devoutly worshiped by the Egyptians were embalmed with scrupulous and fanatical care. On days special to the memory of the dead the mummies were newly sprinkled with perfume, incense was offered before them and their heads anointed with fresh oil—in the same spirit as we lay new blooms upon the graves of our dead.

WHISTLER AS A TEACHER.

A Genius Who Showed Difficulty In Imparting His Knowledge.

Whistler was certainly a genius, but he showed some difficulty in imparting his knowledge. His criticisms were often foggy and uncertain, and he hardly ever found words in which to express himself. It was almost an impossibility to develop without becoming a slave and copying him in every way. With a majority of the students this was a dangerous method. If one came with a spark of originality it was extinguished immediately by the dominating personality of the master. He could see art only from his own standpoint, and he insisted on all of us using the same palette and the same brushes as himself and on our seeing all objects with his eyes. The result to an ordinary outsider was ridiculously monotonous.

I well remember a Frenchman who wanted to join the class coming to view some of the studies and then remarking, with an amused smile, "Vous avez beaucoup des petus Wheestlairs!" This was perfectly true of the majority, but there were a few matured men who hardly carried out Whistler's formulas as regards the palette and method, but who, owing to their more independent attitude, profited much by the criticisms.—Century.

Voting In Paris.

"In Paris only one-fifth of the voters go to the polls and cast their ballots," said an American who has lived in Paris as a business man for several years past. "This is not because they cannot vote, but because they do not care to. Everybody in the city is interested in politics, but when the time to vote comes few care to go to the polls. The man who wins is most often the man who promises everything. For instance, in my district last time a man was elected who promised to put a new shed on the market. I know of another deputy who was kept in office fifteen years because he promised to add an extra sardine to the daily rations of the soldiers. There are so many soldiers that that made a big difference. They did not get the sardine, but he continued to promise and kept office."—Washington Post.

Man and Art.

In ancient times there stood in the citadel of Athens three statues of Minerva. The first was of olive wood and, according to popular tradition, had fallen from heaven. The second was of bronze, commemorating the victory of Marathon, and the third of gold and ivory—a great miracle of art in the days of Pericles. And thus in the citadel of time stands man himself. In childhood, shaped of soft and delicate wood, just fallen from heaven; in manhood a statue of bronze, commemorating struggle and victory, and, lastly, in the maturity of age, perfectly shaped in gold and ivory—a miracle of art!

Temper.

Temper itself is not a bad quality. It is not to be destroyed, as we sometimes say. Without temper a bar of steel becomes like lead. A man without temper is weak and worthless. We are to learn self control. A strong person is one who has a strong temper under perfect mastery. There is a deep truth here—that our mistakes and our sins, if we repent of them, will help in the growth and upbuilding of our character.

Fair Proposition.

"Don't you throw off anything because of the big holes in these doughnuts?" asked the new wife of the baker.

"I'll tell you," he replied, scratching his chin. "Eat the doughnuts, and we'll make a liberal allowance when you return the holes."

A Sleep Inducer.

Hicks—Did you hear about Macklin? They called the Rev. Mr. Dulley to his bedside last evening. Wicks—Do you mean to say he is in a dying condition? Hicks—Oh, no; only a bad case of insomnia.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

CUTTLEFISH FARMS.

Where the Queer Creatures Are Cultivated to Be Milked.

Does any one know that cuttlefish are cultivated on farms to be milked? These cuttlefish farms are located on the coasts of Great Britain, and the cuttlefish are kept in tanks or ponds to be milked of their ink. The pond or tank is connected with the sea by a pipe, and a thousand or more cuttles are kept in a single one.

They form a most curious sight as they move about, trailing their long arms and staring out of their bulging eyes. They are guarded by screens which prevent them from being scared, for if they are suddenly frightened they will squirt their milk into the water, and it would therefore be lost. This fluid or milk is very valuable, and a cuttle will yield about $3 worth a year. It is secreted in a bag which can be opened and closed at will, the cuttle ejecting the fluid to darken the water so that it may escape unseen when attacked.

The best cuttlefish are procured in China, where for some reason or other they produce the best quality of milk. When the farmer considers it opportune to milk the cuttles he proceeds by opening the sluices of the pond and gently agitating the water. The cuttles then swim around the pond, and as soon as one passes through the sluice is closed. The cuttle passes down a small channel into a basin or metal receptacle, and as soon as it is securely there the water is drained off. It is then frightened and at once squirts the fluid from the bag. When it is exhausted it is lifted out, the milk is collected and the basin prepared for another.

MODERN CIVILIZATION.

Its Complexity, Hurry and Worry Shortening Our Lives.

Not long ago while traveling I chanced to stop at a village on the river Rhine, where I found an astonishing number of old people. There were a dozen over a hundred years of age and many from eighty years old up to the century mark, yet straight and vigorous. One woman nearly a hundred years old was earning her living by picking hops. Her grandchildren were middle aged. It was quite wonderful. But there was no mystery about it. It was merely the effect of a simple life spent largely in the fields, with plain diet, consisting of a few vegetables and fruits, little meat, and native beer and wine for beverages.

Nothing can be more obvious than that the very complexity of our modern civilization is shortening our lives. But of all the evils that afflict us the worst and most destructive are hurry and worry. Hurry drives the body machine beyond its capacity, while worry racks it inwardly. Of the two worry is probably the worse. This might indeed be called the age of worry. Because of the intense nervous strain to which we are subjected we do vastly more worrying than did our forbears. The average man of today is continually surrounded and pursued by phantom troubles, which, though few of them ever materialize into realities, haunt him continually, ruining his peace of mind and injuring his health.—Reader Magazine.

Getting Married.

I don't know myself what getting married feels like, but it cannot be much more exciting than watching other people getting married. Indeed, I always get something like palpitation of the heart just before the priest utters the final fateful words, "I declare you man and wife." Half a second before you were still free. Half a second after you were bound for the term of your natural life. Half a second before you had only to dash the book from the priest's hands and put your hands over his mouth, and, though thus giddily swinging on to the brink of the precipice, you are saved. Half a second after—

All the king's horses and all the king's men
Cannot make you a bachelor again.

It is the knife edge moment betwixt time and eternity.—From Le Gallienne's "His Quest of the Golden Girl."

The Name "Fife."

The origin of the name Fife is not known. One historian tries to show that it comes from the Celtic word veach, a Pict, and means that the district was inhabited by Picts, but that is obviously absurd, as Fife was not specially the home of any of the Pictish nations. The tradition that finds greatest favor is related by a monk, who states that the first known possessor of the district which has since grown into the kingdom of Fife was one Fifus Duffus, a famous chieftain whose date is lost in the mists of antiquity.

He Cheapened Pens.

Sir Josiah Mason was, according to his biography, walking in Bull street, Birmingham, in the year 1828 when he saw some steel pens, price 8s. 6d. each. Josiah was a hard up maker of split rings. No sooner had he seen the pens than he went home, made some better than those in the shop, sent them up to London and got a large order by return. At thirty years of age Mason's capital was 30 shillings. At sixty he had given away £400,000.

Hard Luck.

"Why does Baron Hoffman look so dejected lately?"

"Haven't you heard? He married a rich widow not long ago, and now a banker has absconded with all her money."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

In Egypt the cat was sacred to the moon, and when a cat died its master shaved off his eyebrows in sign of mourning.

Advertise in the Reporter.

Neglected Colds Threaten Life.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

"'Don't trifle with a cold,' is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in the case of a child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of autumn, winter and spring, the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well established ripe cold is to the germs of diphtheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child life at this season of the year is the neglected cold." Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this preparation has been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pnemonia when it is given. For sale by

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Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney.

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